# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TOWN OF

# CHEEKTOWAGA



### ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

SUPERVISOR: DIANE BENCZKOWSKI

**COUNCILMEMBERS:** CHRISTINE ADAMCZYK

LINDA HAMMER

**JERRY KAMINSKI** 

BRIAN NOWAK

**BRIAN PILARSKI** 

RICHARD RUSINIAK

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019
Prepared by:
Town of Cheektowaga Office of the Supervisor
1
Diane Benczkowski
Supervisor

### Year Ended December 31, 2019

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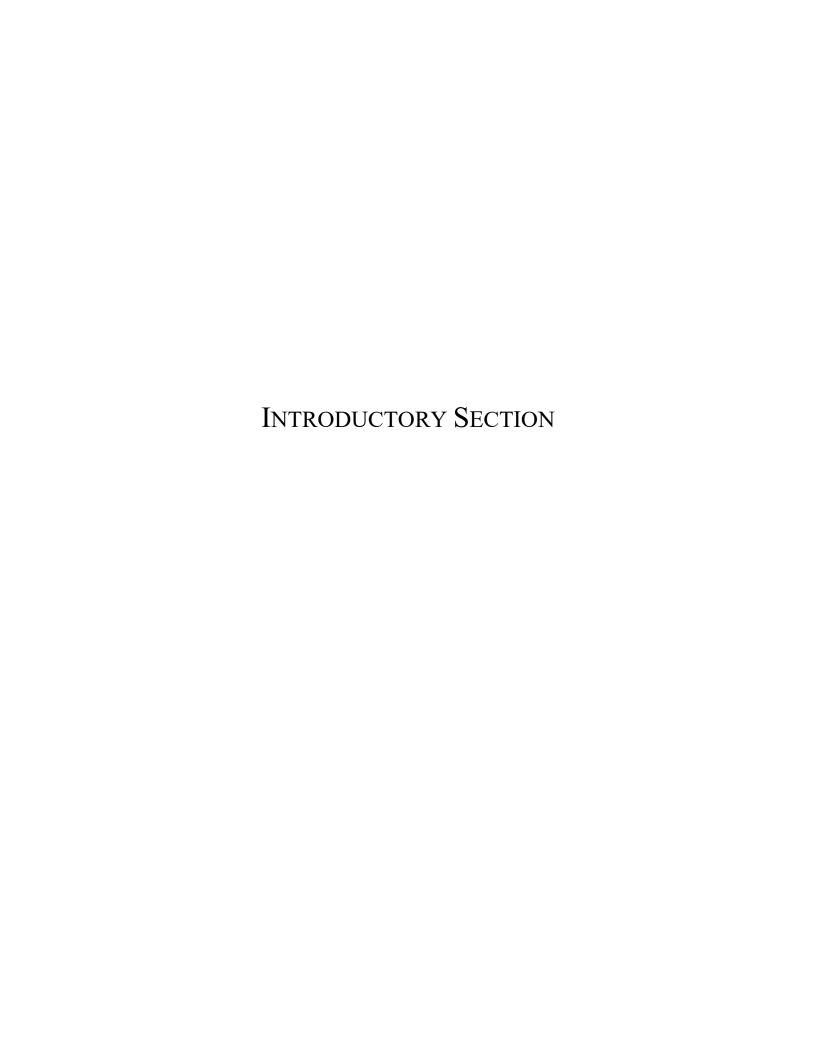
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## Town of Cheektowaga



Hon. Diane Benczkowski SUPERVISOR

Cheektowaga Town Hall – Suite 201 3301 Broadway Street Cheektowaga, NY 14227

Office Phone: (716) 686-3465 Fax: (716) 686-3551 E-mail: supervisorsoffice@tocny.org

June 29, 2020

To the Citizens of the Town of Cheektowaga:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Cheektowaga, New York (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rest with the Town. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and the results of operations of the various funds of the Town. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included in this report.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established by the Town. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements

The Town's financial statements have been audited by Drescher & Malecki LLP. They have issued an unmodified opinion thereon. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The management's discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A is intended to complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town was also a part of the federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Town's separately issued Single Audit Report.

#### Profile of the Town

The Town is one of the several suburbs of Buffalo, New York. The Town is one of the largest towns in New York State and is centrally located within the region, which is commonly referred to as Western New York. The Town is a unit of local government created by the State of New York. The Town operates under provisions of New York State law with authority vested by those statutes.

The Town provides a full range of services. These services include police protection; sewage utility; sanitation and recycling; construction and maintenance of highways, roads and infrastructure; culture and recreation; community development and general administrative services. The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation has been included in the financial statements of the Town as the Town Board is able to exercise significant control over its activities. Other units of government, which operate within the boundaries of the Town, are the Villages of Sloan, Depew and Williamsville. In addition, portions, or the total, of eight school districts provide public education within the Town. None of these entities have met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly, are excluded from this report.

#### Local economy

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment in which the Town operates.

The region has many positive attributes. The area boasts to house one of the natural wonders of the world, Niagara Falls, which attracts thousands of tourists each year. We have a national league football and hockey team, a prominent theater district in downtown Buffalo that has recently undergone extensive improvements, a renowned philharmonic orchestra, and numerous other cultural and social activities. The Town of Cheektowaga is located close to Lake Erie, with numerous public beaches and docks available to residents and visitors. The Lake Erie waterfront has experienced vast development. We are located a short distance from major metropolis areas, including Toronto, Canada, representing the center of Canadian commerce, industry and population, Cleveland, Ohio and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The Town has a solid financial footing and hosts a regional shopping hub that continually lures additional retail opportunities.

Positive factors which have helped or are anticipated to help the local economy include:

- 1. Buffalo Niagara International Airport Travelers paid the second-highest airfare in the nation several years ago. Over the last several years, airport fares have been driven down by powerhouse budget carriers such as Southwest Airlines, Jet Blue, and Frontier. Today, this airport is the hub for a huge travel market stretching deep into Upstate New York, Northern Pennsylvania and Southern Ontario. In 2019, the airport began an \$80 million renovation project which will improve pedestrian flow, curbside congestion, meet and greet facilities, baggage claim capacity and security.
- 2. The Town continues to be a hub of commercial and residential development in Western New York. During 2019, the Town issued 3,587 building permits with a construction value of \$45.8 million.
- 3. There were some very exciting developments regarding businesses in Town. Western New York's first Chick-fil-a restaurant was opened on Walden Ave. in Cheektowaga in 2018 and a second location was opened on Transit Rd. in our Town in 2019! Many businesses have expanded in our Town such as the DePaul Apple Blossom Apartments, Rosina Foods, Atwal Medical, API Heat Transfer and McKesson Pharmaceutical. Additionally, the Benderson redevelopment of the Garden Village Plaza from retail to warehouse distribution is taking shape and they have announced Cello-Pack as their first business tenant. This is cleaning up a very large parcel in the Town that has been vacant for years!

#### Long-term financial planning

The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$8,223,562 represents approximately 16.1 percent of its annual operating budget. This fund balance is viewed by management as a fiscally sound position. The Board believes this level of fund balance is adequate and it intends to maintain current levels.

As part of its strategic plan, the Town has set some goals and objectives in order to move forward and make the Town a better place to live. A few of these goals are as follows:

- 1. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has issued a consent order on the Town requiring that we develop a plan to deal with excess clear rain water entering the Town's sanitary sewer system. Since the sanitary sewer system was not designed to handle this excess clear water, it becomes overloaded during times of high groundwater or heavy rainfall. This can cause basement flooding or bypassing of raw wastewater to local streams and lakes. This plan is being formulated with the NYSDEC. This project was estimated to cost \$60 million over 10 years. The Town had initially issued \$12 million bonds in 2015 for this work. Subsequently, we were able to obtain a \$5 million grant and \$15 million no interest loan from the NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation for continuing work in 2017 and beyond. During 2017, 2018, and again in 2019, the Town successfully was awarded \$5 million NYSDEC water quality improvement program grant monies for a total of \$15 million in grants to assist in reducing the cost of this project to the Town residents. Additionally, in 2019, \$5 million in sewer bonds were issued to cover Town matching costs related to the NYSDEC grant monies.
- 2. As a member of the Erie County Industrial Development Agency, the Town has strongly emphasized the needs of our community. There has been a continued emphasis on reaching out to businesses by the ECIDA and passage of "The Adaptive Reuse Policy" allows for loans and assistance to older structures which should help our community. Other than the City of Buffalo, more businesses in Cheektowaga have been assisted by the ECIDA than any other community.
- 3. The Town has coordinated efforts with Buffalo Erie Niagara Land Improvement Corporation (BENLIC) to battle against vacant properties within our Town. BENLIC has a land bank that acquires certain vacant properties with assistance from our housing and neighborhood preservation office. This land bank facilitates the turnaround of the property from vacant, abandoned, and foreclosed property to a productive use property from which that our Town will benefit.
- 4. During 2019, the Town, through our Community Development Office, has rehabilitated and brought up to housing code standards 39 housing units for a total investment of \$1,033,414. The housing rehabilitation program and the Town's code enforcement efforts are important elements of the Town's commitment to stabilize and preserve its neighborhoods.

#### Major initiatives

There are a number of positive items to report in the area of service accomplishments and revenue enhancement / cost reduction:

- 1. In an effort to prevent abandoned (zombie) homes throughout the Town, the Town has created a Zombie Home Task Force. We are also the recipient of a \$250,000 grant for zombie remediation and prevention. This is a two pronged solution to prevent and remediate blighted homes as well as promote homeowner retention and zombie prevention. Through house by house inspections, the Town staff have evaluated more than 26,000 homes and identified 528 vacant structures. This grant has provided the resources needed to properly deal with these vacant structures. Through this task force and an additional \$250,000 grant, the Town has reduced these vacant structures to 198 at the end of 2019.
- 2. In 2017, Cheektowaga was designated a Clean Energy Community by the New York Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA). In order to attain that designation, the Town completed 4 high impact actions. Those actions were: 1) adopted standardized solar permit processing, 2) completed energy code training, 3) made clean energy upgrades to Town-owned facilities accounting for 10%

reduction in energy use, and 4) purchased a 2014 Smart electric vehicle. In 2019, we are working toward earning a grant of \$250,000 related to the Clean Energy Community by leasing 10 hybrid vehicles and constructing a carport with a canopy including a solar array and charging stations for the vehicles.

Through innovative ideas and continual efforts of our Town employees, we remain an active and financially stable Town.

#### Financial policies

The Town has developed a Capital Plan for future capital projects within the Town. Management has decided to fund some of these projects out of current fund balances in the General and Sewer Funds. These amounts have been reserved in the fund balances of each of those funds.

#### Awards and acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This was the twenty-seventh consecutive year that the Town has received this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such comprehensive annual financial report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the accounting department. I would like to express my appreciation to all who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

In closing, I also wish to thank the Town Board for their leadership and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Diane Benczkowski Supervisor

Diani Benajkowski

Chief Fiscal Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

# Town of Cheektowaga New York

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2018** 

Christopher P. Morrill

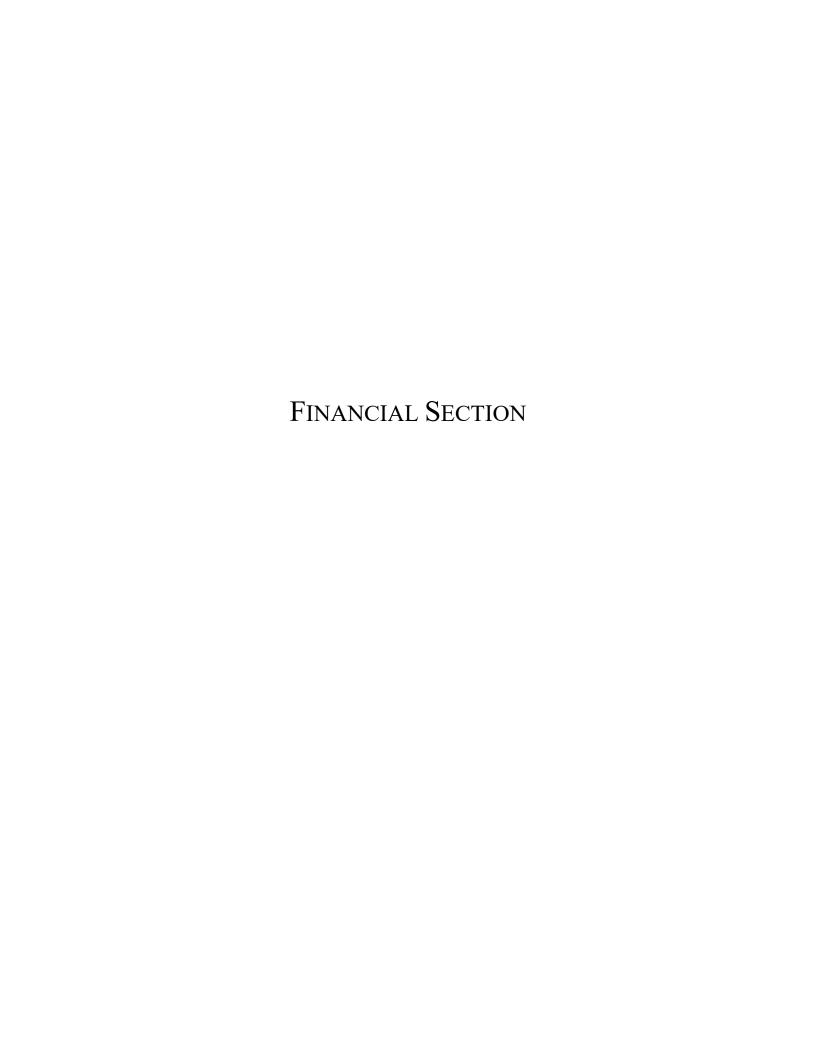
Executive Director/CEO

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Town Officials

#### Town Officials Year Ended December 31, 2019

Na	ame:	Title:
	Elected:	
	Diane Benczkowski	Supervisor
	Christine Adamczyk	Deputy Supervisor
	Linda Hammer	Councilmember
	Jerry Kaminski	Councilmember
	Brian Nowak	Councilmember
	Brian Pilarski	Councilmember
	Richard Rusiniak	Councilmember
	James J. Speyer Jr.	Town Justice
	Paul Piotrowski	Town Justice
	Mark D. Wegner	Superintendent of Highways
	Vickie Dankowski	Town Clerk/Receiver of Taxes
	Appointed:	
	Jill M. Murphy	Town Assessor
	John M. Dudziak	Town Attorney
	Brian M. Krause	Director of Administration and Finance
	Civil Service:	
	Patrick T. Bowen	Town Engineer
	David Zack	Police Chief

### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART** Citizens of the Town of Cheektowaga Supervisor\* Superintendent Town Town Clerk\* of Highways\* Justices\* and Town Board\* Engineering Finance Police Assessments Community Personnel Development Facilities Law Youth and Code Recreation Enforcement Senior Central Services Garage Building Sanitation Maintenance Sewer Maint. and Treatment \* Represents an independently elected official.



#### Drescher & Malecki LLP

3083 William Street, Suite 5 Buffalo, New York 14227 Telephone: 716.565.2299

Fax: 716.565.2201



#### Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Town Board Town of Cheektowaga, New York:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cheektowaga, New York (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 (with the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation for the year fiscal year ended March 31, 2019), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Town's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation (the "Corporation"), a blended component unit which is shown as a business-type activity. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Corporation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

June 29, 2020

Drescher & Malechi LLP

#### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

As management of the Town of Cheektowaga, New York (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2019. This document should be read in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative. For comparative purposes, certain items from the prior year have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the primary government exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$72,909,877 (*net position*). This consists of \$81,963,117 net investment in capital assets and \$16,092,047 restricted for specific purposes, offset by an unrestricted net position of \$(170,965,041).
- The Town's primary government net position decreased by \$11,629,892. Governmental activities decreased the net position by \$11,154,009 during the year ended December 31, 2019, and the net position of business-type activities decreased by \$475,883 during the year ended March 31, 2019.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$54,389,368, an increase of \$3,763,079 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$50,626,289. This increase was primarily due to revenues and transfers in exceeding expenditures and transfers out within the General Fund and Sewer Fund. Additionally, fund balance increase due to increased other financing sources to fund capital projects during the current year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund* balance for the General Fund was \$8,223,562, or approximately 15.3 percent of General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the Town's discretion and constitutes approximately 35.2 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$23,362,854 at December 31, 2019.
- During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town's total serial bonds outstanding increased by \$4,575,000, due to the issuance of \$8,015,000 in general obligation serial bonds, partially offset by scheduled principal payments of \$3,440,000.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements**—The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government support, public safety, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services, and interest and other fiscal charges. The Town reports the operations of the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation ("E.D.C") as a business-type activity. The E.D.C. is a blended component unit of the Town and has a year-end of March 31, 2019.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-22 of this report.

**Fund financial statements**—A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources, available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Highway Fund, Sewer Fund, Consolidated Garbage Fund, Community Development Fund and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other six funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

**Proprietary funds**—The Town maintains one enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for the operations conducted by the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation ("E.D.C."), a blended component unit of the Town.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-29 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds**—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The Town maintains one fiduciary fund, the Custodial Fund.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-31 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements**—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 32-60 of this report.

**Other information**—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the Town's net pension liabilities, the changes in the Town's total other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") liability, and the Town's budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Highway Fund, Sewer Fund, and Consolidated Garbage Fund. Required supplementary information and a related note to the required supplementary information can be found on pages 61-70 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information in the Supplementary Information section of this report on pages 71-72 and 75-76.

Budgetary comparison schedules for each nonmajor fund with a legally adopted budget are presented immediately following their respective combining statements in the Supplementary Information section of this report on pages 73-74 and 77-79.

The Statistical Section can be found on pages 80-100 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the primary government exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$72,909,877 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeding assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$61,279,985 at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

Table 1, shown on the following page, presents a condensed statement of net position compared to the prior year.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	be Activities	Total Primary Government			
	Decem	ber 31,	Decem	ber 31,	December 31,			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other assets	\$ 69,237,421	\$ 62,680,726	\$ 1,280,174	\$ 1,788,678	\$ 70,517,595	\$ 64,469,404		
Capital assets	138,578,828	132,260,407			138,578,828	132,260,407		
Total assets	207,816,249	194,941,133	1,280,174	1,788,678	209,096,423	196,729,811		
Deferred outflows of resources	65,918,813	46,349,151			65,918,813	46,349,151		
Current liabilities	15,771,079	12,994,387	14,168	46,789	15,785,247	13,041,176		
Noncurrent liabilities	327,668,032	275,247,160			327,668,032	275,247,160		
Total liabilities	343,439,111	288,241,547	14,168	46,789	343,453,279	288,288,336		
Deferred inflows of resources	4,471,834	16,070,611			4,471,834	16,070,611		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	81,963,117	76,903,405	-	-	81,963,117	76,903,405		
Restricted	16,092,047	15,328,120	-	-	16,092,047	15,328,120		
Unrestricted	(172,231,047)	(155,253,399)	1,266,006	1,741,889	(170,965,041)	(153,511,510)		
Total net position	\$ (74,175,883)	\$ (63,021,874)	\$ 1,266,006	\$ 1,741,889	\$ (72,909,877)	\$ (61,279,985)		

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$81,963,117, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$16,092,047, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The remaining net position, \$(170,965,041), is considered to be an unrestricted deficit.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Table 2—Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	ctivities	Total Primary Government					
	December 31,			 December 31,				December 31,			
		2019	_	2018	2019		2018		2019		2018
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	4,263,828	\$	4,241,117	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,263,828	\$	4,241,117
Operating grants and contributions		3,462,689		1,934,074	-		-		3,462,689		1,934,074
Capital grants and contributions		3,893,338		2,809,671	-		-		3,893,338		2,809,671
General revenues		84,728,673		83,731,620	41,749		14,350		84,770,422		83,745,970
Total revenues	_	96,348,528	_	92,716,482	 41,749		14,350	_	96,390,277		92,730,832
Program expenses	_	107,502,537	_	97,049,625	 517,632		81,605		108,020,169	_	97,131,230
Change in net position		(11,154,009)		(4,333,143)	(475,883)		(67,255)		(11,629,892)		(4,400,398)
Net position—beginning		(63,021,874)		(58,688,731)	1,741,889		1,809,144		(61,279,985)		(56,879,587)
Net position—ending	\$	(74,175,883)	\$	(63,021,874)	\$ 1,266,006	\$	1,741,889	\$	(72,909,877)	\$	(61,279,985)

Governmental activities—Overall revenues of governmental activities increased 3.9 percent from the prior year, due primarily to increased state aid related to NYSDOT and the community development loan program and increased property taxes and other tax items. Total program expenses of governmental activities increased 10.8 percent from the prior year, due to increased employee benefits allocable to all functions of governmental activities.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is presented below in Table 3.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,					Increase/(Decrease)			
	2019			2018		Dollars	Percent (%)		
Charges for services	\$	4,263,828	\$	4,241,117	\$	22,711	0.5		
Operating grants and contributions		3,462,689		1,934,074		1,528,615	79.0		
Capital grants and contributions		3,893,338		2,809,671		1,083,667	38.6		
Property taxes and other tax items		81,183,655		79,897,036		1,286,619	1.6		
Use of money and property		942,604		530,663		411,941	77.6		
Sale of property and compensation for loss		126,664		117,887		8,777	7.4		
Miscellaneous		260,895		1,060,383		(799,488)	(75.4)		
Unrestricted state aid		2,214,855	_	2,125,651		89,204	4.2		
Total revenues	\$	96,348,528	\$	92,716,482	\$	3,632,046	3.9		

The Town's most significant source of revenue was property taxes and other tax items, which accounts for \$81,183,655, or 84.3 percent of total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019, and \$79,897,036, or 86.2 percent of total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2018. The next largest source of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019 was charges for services of \$4,263,828, or 4.4 percent of total revenues, comparable to \$4,241,117, or 4.6 percent of total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2018.

A summary of program expenses for governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses—Governmental Activities

		Year Ended 1	Dece		Increase/(Decrease)			
		2019		2018	Dollars		Percent (%)	
General government support	\$	17,304,109	\$	10,931,483	\$	6,372,626	58.3	
Public safety		32,833,227		27,200,014		5,633,213	20.7	
Transportation		12,859,267		16,238,454		(3,379,187)	(20.8)	
Economic assistance and opportunity		8,911		6,604		2,307	34.9	
Culture and recreation		8,548,850		7,004,426		1,544,424	22.0	
Home and community services		33,940,233		33,546,130		394,103	1.2	
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,007,940		2,122,514		(114,574)	(5.4)	
Total program expenses	\$	107,502,537	\$	97,049,625	\$	10,452,912	10.8	

The Town's most significant expense items for the year ended December 31, 2019 were home and community services of \$33,940,233, or 31.6 percent of total expenses, public safety of \$32,833,227, or 30.5 percent of total expenses, general government support of \$17,304,109, or 16.1 percent of total expenses, and transportation of \$12,859,267, or 12.1 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year ended December 31, 2018, significant expenses were home and community services of \$33,546,130, or 34.6 percent of total expenses, public safety of \$27,200,014, or 28.0 percent of total expenses, transportation of \$16,238,454, or 16.7 percent of total expenses, and general government support of \$10,931,483, or 11.3 percent of total expenses.

**Business-type activities**—Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$475,883. For the year ended March 31, 2019, revenues increased 190.9 percent and expenses increased by 534.3 percent. Revenues increased significantly from the prior year due to the recovery of loan revenues. Expenses increased \$436,027 from the prior year primarily due to the increase in allowance for doubtful accounts. The large increase in program services costs from the prior year is due to recognition of bad debt expense in the amount of \$362,991.

A summary of revenues and expenses for the Town's business-type activities for the years ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 is presented on the below in Table 5.

Table 5—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Business-type Activities

		Year Ended	d Ma	 Increase/(Decrease)				
	2019			2018	 Dollars	Percent (%)		
Revenues:								
Loan interest	\$	15,280	\$	9,027	\$ 6,253	69.3		
Recovery of bad debt		25,000		-	25,000	100.0		
Miscellaneous		1,469		5,323	 (3,854)	(72.4)		
Total revenues	\$	41,749	\$	14,350	\$ 27,399	190.9		
Expenses:								
Program services	\$	402,348	\$	65,952	\$ 336,396	510.1		
Management and general		15,284		15,653	(369)	(2.4)		
Program income recapture		100,000			 100,000	100.0		
Total expenses	\$	517,632	\$	81,605	\$ 436,027	534.3		

The most significant source of revenue for business-type activities for the year ended March 31, 2019 was recovery of bad debt, which accounted for \$25,000, or 59.9 percent of total revenues. For the year ended March 31, 2018, the most significant source of revenue was loan interest revenue, which accounted for \$9,027, or 62.9 percent of total revenues.

The Town's most significant expense item for business-type activities for the year ended March 31, 2019 was program services costs, which accounted for \$402,348, or 77.7 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year ended March 31, 2018, the most significant expense item was program services costs, which accounted for \$65,952, or 80.8 percent of total expenses.

#### **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds—The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance and fund balance assigned to specific use in special revenue funds may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use, as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Town itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Town Board.

At December 31, 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$54,389,368, an increase of \$3,763,079 in comparison with the prior year. This increase was primarily due to revenues and transfers in exceeding expenditures and transfers out within the General Fund and Sewer Fund. Additionally, fund balance increase due to increased other financing sources to fund capital projects during the current year. Approximately 44.0 percent (\$23,940,457) of the combined ending fund balances constitutes unassigned fund balance and fund balance assigned to specific use, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion or amounts within special revenue funds that are not restricted, committed, or assigned for particular purposes. The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is: (1) not in spendable form (\$2,225,669), (2) restricted for particular purposes (\$16,092,047), or (3) assigned for particular purposes (\$12,131,195).

A summary of the Town's major funds' fund balance is provided in Table 6 below:

Table 6—Major Funds' Fund Balance

		General		Highway		Sewer	
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,421,630	\$	769,591	\$	938,309	
Unassigned or assigned to							
the fund's specific use		8,223,562		6,585,470		4,022,416	
Total fund balances		23,362,854		9,326,487		7,690,421	
Percentage unassigned or							
assigned to specific use	35.2%			70.6%	52.3%		
			Co	ommunity		Capital	
_	Garbage		De	velopment		Projects	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(55,552)	\$	181,286	\$	818,335	
Unassigned or assigned to							
the fund's specific use		2,299,069		-		(376,299)	
Total fund balances	2,651,076			6,272,081		(376,299)	
Percentage unassigned or							
assigned to specific use		86.7%		n/a		n/a	

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. Total ending fund balance was \$23,362,854. Approximately 35.2 percent, \$8,223,562, of this amount is unassigned fund balance. The General Fund fund balance increased \$1,421,630 as a result of revenues and transfers in exceeding expenditures and transfers out. Overall General Fund expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2019 were higher in comparison to the year ended December 31, 2018, increasing 6.6 percent, or \$3,199,738. This variance was largely the result of an increase in retirement buyouts and an increase in workers' compensation claims. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 15.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 43.5 percent of that same amount.

The Town's Highway Fund ending fund balance was \$9,326,487. Approximately 70.6 percent, \$6,585,470, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific highway use. During the year

ended December 31, 2019, the Highway Fund fund balance increased \$769,591, primarily due to sales tax revenues exceeding budgeted amounts.

The Town's Sewer Fund ending fund balance was \$7,690,421. Approximately 52.3 percent, \$4,022,416, of this amount is fund balance assigned for specific sewer use. Fund balance within the Sewer Fund increased by \$938,309 in the current year mainly due to increased property tax revenues exceeding total expenditures and transfers out.

The Town's Consolidated Garbage Fund ending fund balance was \$2,651,076. Approximately 86.7 percent, \$2,299,069, of this amount is fund balance assigned for specific consolidated garbage use. Fund balance within the Consolidated Garbage Fund decreased by \$55,552 mainly due to budgeted appropriations exceeding revenues and transfers in.

The Town's Community Development Fund ending fund balance was \$6,272,081. Approximately 99.9 percent, \$6,269,671, of this amount represents fund balance restricted for operation of the community development loans. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Community Development Fund fund balance increased by \$181,286 as grant revenues exceeded program expenditures.

The Town's Capital Projects Fund reported an ending fund balance deficit of \$376,299. During the year ended December 31, 2019, fund balance increased \$818,335 from the prior year primarily due to other financing sources from the issuance of serial bonds in the current year to fund capital projects.

**Proprietary fund**—The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total net position of the Cheektowaga E.D.C. at March 31, 2019 totaled \$1,266,006 of unrestricted net position. The Cheektowaga E.D.C. net position decreased \$475,883 during the year ended March 31, 2019 primarily as a result of bad debt expense recognized.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Town's General Fund budget generally contains budget amendments during the year. The budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for prior year's encumbrances since the funds were allocated under the previous year's budget, and the Town has appropriately assigned an equal amount of fund balance at year-end for this purpose. Furthermore, the budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for additional current year appropriations supported by an increase in budgeted revenues. A budgetary comparison schedule within the required supplementary information section of this report has been provided to demonstrate compliance with their budget.

A summary of the General Fund results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 is presented below in Table 7.

**Table 7—General Fund Budget** 

		Budgeted	An	nounts		Va	riance with
	<u>Original</u>			Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues and other financing sources Expenditures and other financing uses	\$	53,336,863 57,203,295	\$	53,639,978 58,286,586	\$ 55,074,163 53,652,533	\$	1,434,185 4,634,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	(3,866,432)	\$	(4,646,608)	\$ 1,421,630	\$	6,068,238

**Original budget compared to final budget**—At the close of the fiscal year, the overall budgeted appropriations increased by \$1,083,291. This increase was largely due to increased supplemental appropriations for the Town's neighborhood stabilization program related to a grant awarded after the budget was adopted.

**Final budget compared to actual results**—A review of actual revenues and expenditures compared to the estimated revenues and appropriations in the final budget yields significant variances. General Fund total revenues and transfers in were \$1,434,185 higher than corresponding final budgeted revenues due primarily to unanticipated state aid received that was not included within the final budget. General Fund total expenditures and transfers out were \$4,634,053 less than corresponding final budgeted appropriations mainly due to less employee benefit expenditures related to health insurance claims, which were budgeted higher than the increase realized from the prior year.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital assets—The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounted to \$138,578,828 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, permanent fixtures, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town had significant changes within the infrastructure capital asset class due to the completion of capital projects including the sanitary sewer systems, storm drainages, and highway reconstruction. The Town's business-type activities had no capital assets at year-end.

All depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current year, as outlined in the Town's capital asset policy.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are presented below in Table 8.

**Table 8—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)** 

_	Governmental Activities										
_	December 31,										
_		2019		2018							
Land	\$	6,781,714		\$ 6,781,714							
Construction in progress		1,199,007		1,090,762							
Buildings		27,453,637		28,330,436							
Permanent fixtures		9,044,322		9,297,834							
Machinery and equipment		12,424,003		13,547,243							
Infrastructure		81,676,145	_	73,212,418							
Total governmental activities	\$	138,578,828	<u> </u>	\$ 132,260,407							

The Town's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost in the government-wide financial statements. The Town has elected to depreciate their infrastructure assets. Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

**Long-term debt**—At December 31, 2019, the Town' governmental activities had total bonded debt outstanding of \$52,410,000, as compared to \$47,835,000 in the prior year. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town issued serial bonds in the amount of \$8,015,000, and made scheduled bond principal payments of \$3,440,000. New York State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue up to 7% of its five year valuation. The Town's debt is within the limit.

The Town's governmental activities also have recorded debt for capital leases, landfill obligation, compensated absences, OPEB obligation, judgments and claims and net pension liability. The Town's business-type activities did not report any long-term debt at year-end.

A summary of the Town's long-term liabilities for governmental activities at December 31, 2019 and 2018 is presented below in Table 9.

Table 9—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities								
Decem	ber 31,							
2019	2018							
\$ 52,410,000	\$ 47,835,000							
6,904,340	6,704,275							
525,106	817,727							
1,020,000	1,209,000							
13,360,603	13,808,730							
241,427,438	198,480,120							
900,000	-							
11,120,545	6,392,308							
\$ 327,668,032	\$ 275,247,160							
	Decem  2019 \$ 52,410,000 6,904,340 525,106 1,020,000 13,360,603 241,427,438 900,000 11,120,545							

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

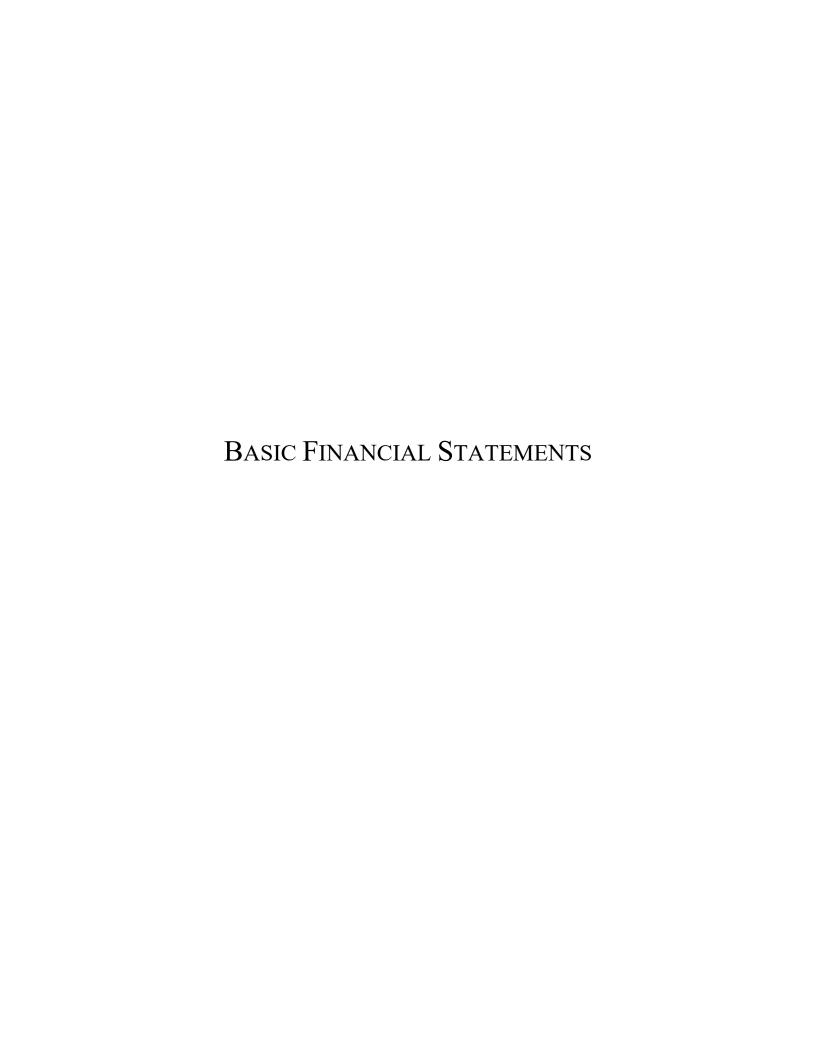
The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the Buffalo-Niagara region during December 2019 was 4.7 percent, as compared to New York State's unemployment rate of 4.0 percent and the national unemployment rate of 3.5 percent. These factors are considered in preparing the Town's budget.

The Town considered current year operational expenses and estimated increases based on economic factors when establishing the 2020 budget. The Town's 2020 budget includes the appropriation of \$3,550,000 of fund balance in the General Fund. Additional information on the Town's budgeted appropriations of fund balance can be found in Note 12 to the financial statements.

On January 31, 2020, the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) declared a public health emergency related to the global spread of coronavirus COVID-19, and a pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization in February 2020. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Town's operational and financial performance will depend on further developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on patients, employees and vendors all of which cannot be predicted.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Supervisor's Office, Town of Cheektowaga, 3301 Broadway Street, Cheektowaga, NY 14227.





# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position

# December 31, 2019

			Primary overnment	
	vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,341,293	\$	643,742	\$ 39,985,035
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13,643,319		-	13,643,319
Receivables	1,017,909		903	1,018,812
Loans receivable	6,336,225		635,529	6,971,754
Intergovernmental receivables	7,162,295		-	7,162,295
Prepaid items	1,736,380		-	1,736,380
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,980,721		-	7,980,721
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 130,598,107	<u></u>		 130,598,107
Total assets	 207,816,249		1,280,174	 209,096,423
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions	11,237,499		-	11,237,499
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	54,681,314		-	54,681,314
Total deferred outflows of resources	 65,918,813		-	65,918,813
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	5,332,437		14,168	5,346,605
Retainages payable	175,876		-	175,876
Accrued liabilities	8,503,765		-	8,503,765
Intergovernmental payables	1,292,933		-	1,292,933
Unearned revenue	466,068		-	466,068
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	5,855,974		-	5,855,974
Due within more than one year	321,812,058		-	321,812,058
Total liabilities	343,439,111		14,168	343,453,279
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows—golf course lease	63,912		-	63,912
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions	4,407,922		-	4,407,922
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,471,834		-	 4,471,834
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	81,963,117		-	81,963,117
Restricted for:				
Insurance	8,664,669		-	8,664,669
Debt reduction	1,157,707		-	1,157,707
Community development loans	6,269,671		-	6,269,671
Unrestricted	(172,231,047)		1,266,006	(170,965,041)
Total net position	\$ (74,175,883)	\$	1,266,006	\$ (72,909,877)

## Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

					I	Program Revenues	s			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
						Operating		Capital	Primary Government										
Function/Program	Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions			Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total					
Primary government:																			
Governmental activities:																			
General government support	\$	17,304,109	\$	1,069,230	\$	700	\$	-	\$	(16,234,179)	\$	-	\$	(16,234,179)					
Public safety		32,833,227		1,572,842		188,095		-		(31,072,290)		-		(31,072,290)					
Transportation		12,859,267		345,106		960,623		3,893,338		(7,660,200)		-		(7,660,200)					
Economic assistance and opportunity		8,911		-		-		-		(8,911)		-		(8,911)					
Culture and recreation		8,548,850		937,112		73,618		-		(7,538,120)		-		(7,538,120)					
Home and community services		33,940,233		339,538		2,239,653		-		(31,361,042)		-		(31,361,042)					
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,007,940		- 4 2 6 2 6 2 6		2.462.600	_	2 002 220		(2,007,940)		<u> </u>		(2,007,940)					
Total governmental activity		107,502,537		4,263,828	_	3,462,689	_	3,893,338	_	(95,882,682)				(95,882,682)					
Business-type activities:																			
Cheektowaga E.D.C.		517,632		-			_					(517,632)	_	(517,632)					
Total primary government	\$	108,020,169	\$	4,263,828	\$	3,462,689	\$	3,893,338			\$	(517,632)	\$	(517,632)					
			Gen	eral revenues:															
			Pr	operty taxes a	nd ta	x items				69,800,421		-		69,800,421					
			No	on-property tax	xes:														
				Sales tax						10,253,271		-		10,253,271					
				Cable franchis	e tax	(				1,129,963		-		1,129,963					
			Us	se of money ar	nd pro	operty				942,604		15,280		957,884					
			Ga	ain on sale of o	capita	al assets				42,287		-		42,287					
			M	inor sales and	com	pensation for loss				84,377		-		84,377					
			M	iscellaneous						260,895		26,469		287,364					
			Uı	nrestricted stat	e aid	l				2,214,855		-		2,214,855					
				Total general i	reven	nues				84,728,673		41,749		84,770,422					
				Change in n	et po	sition				(11,154,009)		(475,883)		(11,629,892)					
			Net	position—beg	innin	ng				(63,021,874)		1,741,889		(61,279,985)					
			Net	position—end	ing				\$	(74,175,883)	\$	1,266,006	\$	(72,909,877)					

## Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

		Special Revenue											Total		Total
	General		Highway		Sewer		onsolidated Garbage	Community Development			Capital Projects	ľ	Nonmajor Funds	Go	overnmental Funds
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,610,933	\$	6,066,508	\$	9,147,439	\$	3,907,350	\$	61,622	\$	-	\$	2,547,441	\$	39,341,293
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,090,080		-		-		-		-		3,410,685		1,142,554		13,643,319
Receivables	995,894		5,277		657		14,862		-		-		1,219		1,017,909
Loans receivable	66,554		-		-		-		6,269,671		-		-		6,336,225
Intergovernmental receivables	856,594		4,503,762		262,000		34,000		111,147		246,509		1,148,283		7,162,295
Due from other funds	3,274,269		-		11,568		574		-		465,779		558,820		4,311,010
Prepaid items	 1,408,450		141,017		73,519		77,007		2,410		-		523,266		2,225,669
Total assets	\$ 33,302,774	\$	10,716,564	\$	9,495,183	\$	4,033,793	\$	6,444,850	\$	4,122,973	\$	5,921,583	\$	74,037,720
LIABILITIES															
Accounts payable	\$ 722,349	\$	198,586	\$	45,983	\$	204,935	\$	30,753	\$	3,896,342	\$	233,489	\$	5,332,437
Accrued liabilities	7,621,156		167,145		213,431		86,289		-		-		27,417		8,115,438
Intergovernmental payables	940,000		12,787		321,237		7,153		9,659		-		2,097		1,292,933
Due to other funds	100,538		1,011,559		1,224,111		1,084,340		91,700		602,930		195,832		4,311,010
Unearned revenue	 425,411	_							40,657	_					466,068
Total liabilities	9,809,454		1,390,077		1,804,762		1,382,717		172,769		4,499,272		458,835		19,517,886
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Unavailable revenue—golf course lease	63,912		-		-		-		-		-		-		63,912
Unavailable revenue—loans receivable	66,554		-		-		-		-		-		-		66,554
Total deferred inflows of resources	130,466		-		-		-		-		-		-		130,466
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)															
Nonspendable	1,408,450		141,017		73,519		77,007		2,410		_		523,266		2,225,669
Restricted	8,664,669		_		_		´-		6,269,671		_		1,157,707		16,092,047
Assigned	5,066,173		9,185,470		7,616,902		2,574,069		-		_		3,781,775		28,224,389
Unassigned	8,223,562		· -		-		-		-		(376,299)		· -		7,847,263
Total fund balances (deficit)	 23,362,854		9,326,487		7,690,421		2,651,076		6,272,081		(376,299)		5,462,748		54,389,368
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	 		· · ·		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 33,302,774	\$	10,716,564	\$	9,495,183	\$	4,033,793	\$	6,444,850	\$	4,122,973	\$	5,921,583	\$	74,037,720

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 21) are different because:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 21) a	ire different because.
Total fund balances (deficit)—governmental funds (page 23)	\$ 54,389,368
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. The cost of the asse \$238,627,143 and the accumulated depreciation is \$100,048,315.	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other employment benefits ("OPEB") are applicable to future periods and, therefore not reported in the funds:	•
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions \$ 4,773.  Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of investment earnings, and changes in proportion 6,464.	
Deferred inflows related to pension plans Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability (4,407, 54,681,	. ,
Retained percentages are not a current liability and, therefore, are not reported the fund statements.	ed in (175,876)
Certain accrued revenues reported in the statement of net position are received the availability period for recognition in the governmental funds.	after 66,554
Net accrued interest expense for serial bonds is not reported in the fund stateme	ents. (877,616)
Landfill obligation (1,020) Compensated absences (13,360) OPEB obligation (241,427)	,000) ,340) ,106) ,000) ,603) ,438) ,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (74,175,883)

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Special Revenue									Total	Total		
		General	Highway		Sewer	C	onsolidated Garbage		community evelopment	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Funds		Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	_														
Real property taxes	\$	41,811,164	\$	2,838,269	\$ 12,049,136	\$	8,615,842	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,707,479	\$ 69,021,890	
Other property tax items		742,518		26,513	-		4,350		-		-		5,150	778,531	
Non-property tax items:															
Sales tax		-		9,170,875	-		-		-		-		1,082,396	10,253,271	
Cable franchise tax		1,129,963		-	-		-		-		-		-	1,129,963	
Departmental income		1,723,988		-	-		84,938		-		-		-	1,808,926	
Intergovernmental charges		-		345,106	254,600		-		-		-		-	599,706	
Use of money and property		348,542		59,470	107,384		75,612		339		29,318		56,114	676,779	
Licenses and permits		28,970		-	-		-		-		-		718,964	747,934	
Fines and forfeitures		1,107,262		-	-		-		-		-		-	1,107,262	
Sale of property and compensation for loss		98,716		26,054	876		-		-		-		1,018	126,664	
Miscellaneous		164,658		385,170	6,491		15,543		-		32,679		109,854	714,395	
State aid		1,655,670		820,898	-		-		225,720		4,741,615		=	7,443,903	
Federal aid		268,850		103,813	6,000		17,000		1,722,083		8,533	_	700	2,126,979	
Total revenues		49,080,301		13,776,168	12,424,487		8,813,285		1,948,142		4,812,145		5,681,675	96,536,203	
EXPENDITURES															
Current:															
General government support		9,933,233		-	_		_		-		_		-	9,933,233	
Public safety		17,946,747		_	-		-		-		-		1,149,252	19,095,999	
Transportation		274,486		6,832,552	-		-		-		-		-	7,107,038	
Economic assistance and opportunity		5,367		-	_		_		-		_		-	5,367	
Culture and recreation		4,564,221		_	_		_		_		_		44,312	4,608,533	
Home and community services		-		3,458	8,051,398		5,972,631		1,766,856		_		3,094,681	18,889,024	
Employee benefits		19,038,249		1,342,897	1,404,194		972,192				_		527,005	23,284,537	
Debt service:		, ,		, ,	, ,		ĺ						,		
Principal—serial bonds		-		-	-		-		-		-		3,440,000	3,440,000	
Principal—capital leases		35,886		-	2,796		-		-		-		526,116	564,798	
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-	-		-		-		-		2,043,125	2,043,125	
Capital outlay		-		-	-		-		-		12,598,647		-	12,598,647	
Total expenditures		51,798,189		8,178,907	9,458,388		6,944,823		1,766,856		12,598,647	_	10,824,491	101,570,301	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,717,888)		5,597,261	2,966,099	_	1,868,462	_	181,286		(7,786,502)	_	(5,142,816)	(5,034,098)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers in		5,787,844		50,000	10,000		30,000		_		105,000		6,050,903	12,033,747	
Transfers out		(1,854,344)		(4,877,670)	(2,103,949)		(1,954,014)	)	_		(25,163)		(1,218,607)	(12,033,747)	
Proceeds from capital leases		206,018		-	66,159		-		_		(20,100)		-	272,177	
Premium on serial bonds		-		_	-		_		_		510,000		_	510,000	
Issuance of serial bonds		_		-	_		_		-		8,015,000		-	8,015,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,139,518		(4,827,670)	(2,027,790)		(1,924,014)	_	-		8,604,837		4,832,296	8,797,177	
Net change in fund balances		1,421,630		769,591	938,309	_	(55,552)	,	181,286	_	818,335		(310,520)	3,763,079	
Fund balances (deficit)—beginning		21,941,224		8,556,896	6,752,112		2,706,628		6,090,795		(1,194,634)		5,773,268	50,626,289	
Fund balances (deficit)—ending	\$	23,362,854	\$	9,326,487	\$ 7,690,421	\$	2,651,076	\$	6,272,081	\$	(376,299)	\$	5,462,748	\$ 54,389,368	
Tana Salantis (delien) Shaing	Ф	23,302,034	Ψ	7,340,707	ψ 7,090,421	ψ	2,031,070	Ψ	0,4/4,001	Ψ	(3/0,499)	Ψ	3,704,770	Ψ 27,202,300	

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)— Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 22) are different because:	
Net change in fund balances (deficit)—total governmental funds (page 25)	\$ 3,763,079
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Capital asset additions \$ 13,615,444 Depreciation expense \$ (6,843,523)	6,771,921
Loss on disposition of capital assets is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the statement for governmental funds.	(453,500)
Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:	
Town pension contributions \$ 6,295,568 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (5,444,449)	(851,119)
Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB result from actuarial changes in the census, changes in medical premiums that are different than expected healthcare cost trend rates, and changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amounts are shown net of current year amortization.	27,251,988
Governmental funds report retained percentages expenditures on construction contracts when such a retained percentage is paid. However, in the statement of activities, retained percentages on construction contracts are reported as expenses as they accrue.	65,182
Certain revenue in the governmental funds is not recognized because it is not available soon enough after year-end to pay for the current period's expenditures in the governmental funds when it is due. However, on the statement of activities, this is recognized as revenue regardless of when it is collected.	(44,110)
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid.	35,185
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental	

repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and the related items is as follows:

Issuance of serial bonds	\$ (8,015,000)	
Repayment of serial bonds	3,440,000	
Premium on serial bonds issued	(510,000)	
Amortization of premiums on serial bonds	309,935	
Proceeds from capital leases	(272,177)	
Payment of capital leases	564,798	
Change in landfill obligation	189,000	
Change in compensated absences	448,127	
Change in OPEB obligation	(42,947,318)	
Change in judgments and claims	(900,000) (47,692,63	<u>35</u> )
tion of governmental activities	\$ (11,154,00	) <u>9</u> )

Change in net position of governmental activities

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Fund December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities		
	Cheektowaga E.D.C.		
ASSETS		_	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	643,742	
Receivables		903	
Total current assets		644,645	
Noncurrent assets:			
Loans receivable		635,529	
Total assets		1,280,174	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		14,168	
Total liabilities		14,168	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted		1,266,006	
Total net position	\$	1,266,006	

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position—Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Cheektowaga E.D.C.		
Operating expenses:			
Program services	\$	402,348	
Management and general		15,284	
Total operating expenses		417,632	
Operating loss		(417,632)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Loan interest		15,280	
Recovery of bad debt		25,000	
Miscellaneous		1,469	
Program income recapture		(100,000)	
Total nonoperating revenues		(58,251)	
Change in net position		(475,883)	
Net position—beginning		1,741,889	
Net position—ending	\$	1,266,006	

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities Cheektowaga E.D.C.	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from services provided	\$	121,445
Payments to employees and suppliers		(87,262)
Program income recapture		(100,000)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(65,817)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest and investment income		16,749
Net cash provided by investing activities		16,749
(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(49,068)
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning of year		692,810
Cash and cash equivalents—end of year	\$	643,742
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(417,632)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		220,133
Decrease in loans receivable		108,768
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts		55,535
(Decrease) in accounts payable	-	(32,621)
Total adjustments		351,815
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(65,817)



# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position—Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2019

	C	Custodial Fund
ASSETS		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	235,673
Receivables		65,483
Intergovernmental receivables		12,414
Total assets		313,570
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other liabilities		2,545
Total liabilities		2,545
NET POSITION		
Restricted for organizations and other governments	\$	311,025

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Net Position—Fiduciary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

Custodial Fund			
\$ 10,930			
10,930			
10,163			
10,163			
767			
310,258			
\$ 311,025			



Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Town of Cheektowaga, New York (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

#### Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Town reports the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation as a blended component unit.

#### Reporting Entity

The Town is a unit of local government created by the State of New York. The Town operates under provisions of New York State law and various local laws. The five-member Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Supervisor serves as both Chief Executive Officer and Chief Fiscal Officer.

Independently elected officials of the Town consist of the following:

Supervisor Town Clerk and Receiver of Taxes
Councilmembers (6) Superintendent of Highways
Town Justices (2)

Units of local government which operate within the boundaries of the Town are the County of Erie and the Villages of Depew, Sloan, and Williamsville. Public education is provided by eight independent school districts within the Town.

The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its component unit, an entity for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable.

**Blended Component Unit**—The following blended component unit is a legally separate entity from the Town, but is, in substance, part of the Town's operations and therefore data from the unit is combined with data of the primary government.

Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation—The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation (the "E.D.C.") was formed June 10, 1983 pursuant to resolution of the Town Board, as a quasi-public local development corporation under the New York State Not-for Profit Corporation Law. The Town serves as sole member of the E.D.C., and the members of the governing board of the E.D.C. are appointed by the Town Board. The Town Board is able to impose its will on the E.D.C. Additional detailed information concerning the

E.D.C. may be found in the E.D.C.'s annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing to the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation, 275 Alexander Street, Cheektowaga, New York, 14211.

#### Basis of Presentation—Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments and charges between the Town's various functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

### Basis of Presentation—Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund—The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds. The principal source of revenue for the General Fund is real property taxes.
- *Highway Fund*—The Highway Fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to road maintenance and construction throughout the Town. The principal sources of revenue for the Highway Fund are real property taxes and sales tax.
- Sewer Fund—The Sewer Fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to operation and maintenance of the sewer district. The principal source of revenue for the Sewer Fund is real property taxes.
- Consolidated Garbage Fund—The Consolidated Garbage Fund is used to record all activity related to the garbage pickup and recycling within the Town. The principal source of revenue for the Consolidated Garbage Fund is real property taxes.
- Community Development Fund—The Community Development Fund is used to record all activity related to the Federal Housing and Urban Development Community Development program. The principal source of revenue for the Community Development Fund is Community Development Block Grant federal aid.
- Capital Projects Fund—The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The principal sources of revenue and financing for the Capital Projects Fund are state grants, bond proceeds and transfers in from the Town's operating funds.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation ("E.D.C")—This fund accounts for the operations of the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation ("E.D.C."), a blended component unit of the Town. This fund presents the operations of the Community Development loan program administered by the E.D.C.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds—These funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Trust funds account for resources received and disbursements made in accordance with trust agreements or applicable legislative enactments for each particular fund. Fiduciary funds include the Custodial Fund. Activities reported in the fiduciary funds include monies from outside entities, controlled and administered by the Town for the benefit of others.

During the course of operations the Town has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, transfers between the funds included in the business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to

compensated absences, pensions, other postemployment benefits, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met and the amount is received during the period of availability. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements are met and the amount is received during the period of availability. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The proprietary fund and fiduciary funds are reported using the *economic resource measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—The Town's cash, cash equivalents and investments consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town had no investments at December 31, 2019; however, when the Town does have investments they are recorded at fair value based on quoted market value.

**Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents**—Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent amounts to support fund balance restrictions, unearned revenue, unspent proceeds of debt and amounts held on behalf of others.

**Receivables**—Receivables include amounts due from state and federal governments and represent amounts owed to the Town to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federally funded programs. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

**Prepaid Items**—Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include land, buildings, permanent fixtures, machinery and equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of its donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives as presented on the following page.

_	Years
Buildings	50
Permanent fixtures	15-20
Machinery and equipment:	
Automobiles	3-6
Computer software and equipment	5
Equipment	7-20
Heavy equipment	12
Office equipment and furniture	20
Infrastructure:	
Bridges	30
Drainage	100
Highways	15
Storm sewer	40
Sewer and water systems	40
Traffic signals	15

The *capital outlays* character classification is employed only for expenditures reported in the Capital Projects Fund. Routine capital expenditures in the General Fund and other governmental funds are included in the appropriate functional category (for example, the purchase of a new highway vehicle included as part of *expenditures—transportation*). At times, amounts reported as *capital outlays* in the Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2019, the Town has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability, the difference during the measurement period between the Town's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension systems not included in the pension expense, and any contributions to the pension systems made subsequent to the measurement date. The second item represents the effects of the change in the Town's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At December 31, 2019, the Town has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first two items represents future inflows from a golf course lease and special assessments loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. These amounts have not met the time requirement recognition criterion and, as such, are deferred in the financial statements until these time constraints have been met. The final item represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability and the difference during the measurement periods between the Town's contributions and its proportionate share of the total

contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense and is reported on the government-wide statements.

**Net Position Flow Assumption**—Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

**Fund Balance Policies**—Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Town itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Town has implemented a fund balance policy and the Town Board has authorized the Supervisor to assign fund balance. The Town Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

### Revenues and Expenses/Expenditures

**Program Revenues**—Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

**Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses**—Proprietary funds distringuish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the EDC includes loan interest revenue and recovery of bad debt. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include program services and management and general expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

**Property Taxes**—The Erie County Legislature prepares the levy in late December of each year and jointly bills the Town levy and Erie County real property taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of January 1<sup>st</sup> based on assessed property values as of that date.

Tax payments are due January 1st to February 15th without penalty; February 16th to 28th a 1.5% penalty; March 1st to 15th a 3.0% penalty; March 16th to 31st a 4.5% penalty; April 1st to 7th a 6.0% penalty; April 8th to May 1st a 7.5% penalty; and 1.5% added each month thereafter.

The tax roll is returned to the Erie County Commissioner of Finance after June 30<sup>th</sup>, at which time all unpaid taxes and penalties are payable to that office. The Town retains their full tax levies for all unpaid items that are returned to the County. Thus, the Town is assured of receiving 100% of its tax levy. The County enforces all liens.

The Town also bills and collects taxes for various school districts within Town limits. Collections of the school district taxes and remittances of them are accounted for by the Town Clerk and Receiver of Taxes, independent of Town operations.

Unearned Revenue—Certain revenues have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial statement purposes. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported unearned revenues within the General Fund and the Community Development Fund in the amounts of \$425,411 and \$40,657, respectively. The Town received grant money in advance but has not performed the related services, and therefore recognizes a liability.

Compensated Absences—Most Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. Vacations and compensatory absences must be used by the end of the fiscal year in which they are earned. Employees may accumulate sick leave, but they are not entitled to receive payment for unused sick leave in the event of termination or upon retirement.

Payment of compensated absences recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent on many factors; therefore, the timing of future payments in not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be available for the payment of compensated absences when such payments become due.

Pension Plans—The Town is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 7.

**Other Postemployment Benefits**—In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health insurance coverage and/or payments for fractional values of unused sick leave for certain retired employees at the time of retirement as discussed in Note 8.

#### Other

**Estimates**—The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town implemented GASB Statements No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations; No. 84, Fiduciary Activities; No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements; No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61; and No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations ("AROs"). GASB Statement No. 84 improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing effective dates of certain provisions in Statements. Other than matter discussed in Note 2, the implementation of GASB Statements No. 83, 84, 88, 90 and 95 did not have a material impact on the Town's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The Town has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 87, Leases; and No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending December 31, 2021, No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; No. 92, Omnibus 2020; No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; and No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans — an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for the year ending December 31, 2022, and No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; and No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the year ending December 31, 2023. The Town is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 87, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, and 97 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

#### Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

*Legal Compliance—Budgets*—The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

• Prior to September 30<sup>th</sup>, the Town Supervisor files a "tentative" budget with the Town Clerk for the following fiscal year to commence on January 1<sup>st</sup>. This budget, which includes appropriations and estimated revenues, is then presented to the full Town Board by October 5<sup>th</sup>.

- The full Town Board reviews the tentative budget and may adjust some before approving a "preliminary" budget and calling for a public hearing, which is generally held in October.
- Following the public hearing, revisions may again be made by the Town Board before filing an adopted budget with Erie County by November 20<sup>th</sup>.
- During the fiscal year, the Town Board can legally amend the operating budgets and is empowered to implement supplemental appropriations. Budget amendments are required for the departmental budgetary control. All budget amendments and budget transfers require Town Board approval.

**Deficit Fund Balance**—At December 31, 2019, the Town's Capital Projects Fund reported an ending fund balance deficit of \$376,299. This is the result of certain project expenditures being incurred prior to issuance of debt or claiming reimbursement of state and federal aid.

#### 2. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of state and local governments. This Statement also provides for the recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.

The effect of this restatement to the Town's fiduciary funds is summarized as follows:

	 Custodial Fund
Net position—December 31, 2018, as previously stated	\$ -
GASB Statement No. 84 implementation	 310,258
Net position—December 31, 2018, as restated	\$ 310,258

#### 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. In addition, the Town has its own written investment policy. Town monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. The Supervisor is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Town has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligation that may be pledged as collateral. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York.

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type	F	iduciary		
		Activities		Activities		Fund		Total
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$	6,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,870
Deposits	:	52,977,742		643,742		235,673	_	53,857,157
Total	\$ :	52,984,612	\$	643,742	\$	235,673	\$	53,864,027

**Deposits**—All deposits are carried at fair value and are classified by custodial credit risk at December 31, 2019 as follows:

	Bank	Carrying		
	 Balance	Amount		
FDIC insured	\$ 2,048,164	\$	2,048,164	
Uninsured:				
Collateral held by pledging bank's				
agent in the Town's name	 54,061,860		51,808,993	
Total	\$ 56,110,024	\$	53,857,157	

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by New York State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. At December 31, 2019, the Town's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the Town's name.

**Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents**—The Town reports restricted cash, totaling \$13,878,992, within the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Custodial Fund. These funds are set aside for future payments toward insurance and unearned revenue, approved capital project spending and debt service payments, and amounts held on behalf of others in the amounts of \$9,090,080, \$3,410,685, \$1,142,554, and \$235,673, respectively.

*Investments*—At December 31, 2019, the Town had no investments.

Custodial Credit Risk—Investments—For investments, this is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. A margin of 2% or higher of the market value of purchased securities in repurchase transactions must be maintained and the securities must be held by a third party in the Town's name.

*Credit Risk*—In compliance with the State law, Town investments are limited to obligations of the Federal government, obligations guaranteed by the Federal government where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the Federal government, obligations of the State, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in, and authorized to do business in, the State, and certain joint or cooperative investment programs.

Concentration of Credit Risk—To promote competition in rates and service cost, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, Town deposits and investments are placed with multiple institutions. The general rule is not to place more than 50% of the Town's total investment portfolio in overnight investments with any one institution.

*Interest Rate Risk*—The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Investments are generally limited to 180 days or less.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

*Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation*—The Corporation considers all highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At March 31, 2019, the Corporation reported \$643,742 in deposits.

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the Town at December 31, 2019 include:

**Receivables**—Represents amounts due for franchise fees, insurance deposits, and from other Town departments, who are acting as intermediary collecting agents, collecting various fines, fees and other charges which are remitted to the Town in accordance with State statute. Receivables at December 31, 2019 are presented below:

Governmental Funds:		
General Fund:		
Franchise fees	\$ 568,687	
Insurance deposits	338,488	
Other	 88,719	\$ 995,894
Highway Fund:		
Miscellaneous		5,277
Sewer Fund:		
Miscellaneous sewer charges		657
Consolidated Garbage Fund:		
Recycling containers		14,862
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		 1,219
Total governmental funds		\$ 1,017,909

**Loans Receivable**—Loans receivable within the General Fund represent special assessments due from certain residents for curbing work. The Town has funded the amounts necessary to perform the work and recorded a receivable from Town residents and corresponding deferred inflow of resources. The balance at December 31, 2019 is \$66,554, and is expected to be repaid over the next two years through special assessments on the residents' tax levy.

Loans receivable within the Community Development Fund consist of loans which were made by the Community Development Office of the Town through implementation of the Community Development Block Grant program. The funds received from repayments of such loans will be used towards future Community Development Block Grant expenditures and the related programs implemented through such grant. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2019 is \$6,269,671.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation—Loans receivable of the Cheektowaga E.D.C. totaled \$635,529, all of which is secured by collateral security mortgages or security interest in specific equipment and assets. Such collateralized notes are term notes payable between 5 and 10 years with interest in the range of 0.5% to 5.0%.

*Intergovernmental Receivables*—Represents amounts due from other units of government, such as Federal, New York State, County of Erie, or other local governments. Intergovernmental receivables at December 31, 2019 are presented on the following page.

C 415 1		
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund:		
Due from Federal	\$ 170,000	
Due from New York State	7,955	
Due from Erie County	181,554	
Due from local municipalities	 497,085	\$ 856,594
Highway Fund:		
Due from Erie County	\$ 4,477,762	
Due from Federal	 26,000	4,503,762
Sewer Fund:		
Due from N.F.T.A.	\$ 250,000	
Due from Federal	 12,000	262,000
Consolidated Garbage Fund:		
Due from Federal		34,000
Community Development Fund:		
Due from Federal		111,147
Capital Projects Fund:		
Due from New York State		246,509
Town Outside of Village Fund:		
Due from local municipalities		1,148,283
Total governmental funds		\$ 7,162,295

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	1/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2019	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,781,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,781,714	
Construction in progress	1,090,762	168,475	60,230	1,199,007	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,872,476	168,475	60,230	7,980,721	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	41,490,697	-	-	41,490,697	
Permanent fixtures	18,515,440	397,878	-	18,913,318	
Machinery and equipment	37,908,565	1,210,115	1,253,368	37,865,312	
Infrastructure	120,477,889	11,899,206		132,377,095	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	218,392,591	13,507,199	1,253,368	230,646,422	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	13,160,261	876,799	-	14,037,060	
Permanent fixtures	9,217,606	651,390	-	9,868,996	
Machinery and equipment	24,361,322	1,879,855	799,868	25,441,309	
Infrastructure	47,265,471	3,435,479		50,700,950	
Total accumulated depreciation	94,004,660	6,843,523	799,868	100,048,315	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	124,387,931	6,663,676	453,500	130,598,107	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 132,260,407	\$ 6,832,151	\$ 513,730	\$ 138,578,828	

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions and programs of governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government support	\$ 1,139,626
Public safety	375,819
Transportation	2,341,016
Culture and recreation	920,030
Home and community services	2,067,032
Total	\$ 6,843,523

#### 6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

					Co	nsolidated				Total
	General		Highway	Sewer	(	Garbage	N	Vonmajor	Go	overnmental
	Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 823,3	353 \$	6 167,145	\$ 213,431	\$	86,289	\$	27,417	\$	1,317,635
Judgments and claims - current	6,797,8	303								6,797,803
Total	\$ 7,621,	56 \$	167,145	\$ 213,431	\$	86,289	\$	27,417	\$	8,115,438

See Note 9 for additional information regarding the Town's judgments and claims liability.

#### 7. PENSION PLANS

#### Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") and Employees' Retirement System ("ERS")—The Town participates in the PFRS and ERS (the "Systems"), costsharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the Systems is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the Systems. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the Systems. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only be enactment of a State statute. The Town also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("GLIP"), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The Systems are included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regards to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us /retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The Systems are noncontributory, except for employees who joined the ERS after July 27, 1976 who contribute three percent (3%) of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 10, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS), who generally contribute three percent (3%) to three and one half percent (3.5%) of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. The Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2019 the Town reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for PFRS and ERS. The net pension liabilities were measured as of March 31, 2019. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total net pension liabilities to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on projections of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the Systems in reports provided to the Town.

	PFRS	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
Net pension liability	\$ 6,159,704	\$ 4,960,841
Town's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension liability	0.3672911%	0.0700159%

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expenses of \$3,968,912 and \$3,177,778, respectively, for PFRS and ERS. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	PFRS			ERS		PFRS		ERS
Differences between expected and								
actual experiences	\$	1,496,363	\$	976,893	\$	657,650	\$	333,012
Changes in assumptions		2,237,985		1,246,953		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		_		1,233,638		1,273,226
Changes in proportion and differences between the Town's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		240,275		265,992		534,962		375,434
Town contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date		2,535,188	_	2,237,850		-		
Total	\$	6,509,811	\$	4,727,688	\$	2,426,250	\$	1,981,672

The Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	PFRS		 ERS
2020	\$	1,165,438	\$ 998,806
2021		(391,236)	(995,667)
2022		(27,814)	(100,096)
2023		670,138	605,123
2024		131,847	-

**Actuarial Assumptions**—The total pension liabilities as of the measurement date were determined by using actuarial valuations as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	PFRS	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	April 1, 2018
Interest rate	7.00%	7.00%
Salary scale	5.00%	4.20%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010-	April 1, 2010-
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2015
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.30%	1.30%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 Systems' experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuations are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	PFRS and ERS						
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return					
Measurement date	March 31, 2019						
Asset class:							
Domestic equities	36.0 %	4.6 %					
International equities	14.0	6.4					
Private equity	10.0	7.5					
Real estate	10.0	5.6					
Absolute return strategies	2.0	3.8					
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	5.7					
Real assets	3.0	5.3					
Bonds and mortgages	17.0	1.3					
Cash	1.0	(0.3)					
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.0	1.3					
Total	100.0 %						

**Discount Rate**—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liabilities was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan

members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption**—The chart below presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.0%) or one percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current assumption.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability/(asset)—PFRS	\$ 22,260,250	\$ 6,159,704	\$ (7,286,121)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	\$ 21,689,587	\$ 4,960,841	\$ (9,092,493)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**—The components of the current-year net pension liabilities of the employers as of the valuation dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)						
		PFRS	ERS			Total	
Valuation date	A	pril 1, 2018	A	April 1, 2018			
Employers' total pension liability	\$	34,128,100	\$	189,803,429	\$	223,931,529	
Plan fiduciary net position		32,451,037		182,718,124		215,169,161	
Employers' net pension liability	\$	1,677,063	\$	7,085,305	\$	8,762,368	
Systems' fiduciary net position as a							
percentage of total pension liability		95.1%		96.3%		96.1%	

#### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OBLIGATION

**Plan Description**—In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health insurance coverage and/or payment for fractional values of unused sick leave to eligible retired employees through a single-employer plan. Substantially all of the Town's full-time employees may become eligible for these benefits upon retirement. The value of the employee's unused compensatory time is used as the basis for the Town's liability. The Town is obligated to pay such benefits as a result of union contracts and Town Board rules and regulation for nonunion employees. Health care benefits are provided through insurance companies whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. As of the valuation date, there were 333 retirees receiving health care benefits.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms*—At December 31, 2018, the date of the actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	409
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	559
Total	968

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the total OPEB liability represents the sum of expected future benefit payments which may be attributed to past service (or "earned"), discounted to the end of the fiscal

year using the current discount rate. The total OPEB liability is analogous to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL") under GASB Statement No. 45.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$241,427,438 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan, the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members, at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members. The projection of benefits does not incorporate the potential effect of a change in the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility.

In the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 4.10% effective January 1, 2019 to 2.74% effective December 31, 2019. The salary scale assumed to increase at 2.50% per year. The RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2019 on a fully generational basis, were used for mortality rates. The 2015 New York State Employee' Retirement System rate were used for retirement rates. This rate was based on the April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015 experience study released by the Retirement Systems Actuary and published in their August 2015 report. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 6.75% while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 4.50%. An inflation rate of 3.00% was assumed for developing the rate of increase in healthcare costs.

*Changes in the Total OPEB Liability*—The following table presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source:

Balance at December 31, 2018 \$	Liability 198,480,120
Balance at December 31, 2018 \$	198 480 120
	170,100,120
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	3,961,635
Interest	8,137,685
Changes of assumptions	37,127,467
Benefit payments	(6,279,469)
Net changes	42,947,318
Balance at December 31, 2019 \$	241,427,438

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The discount rate assumption can have an impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the net OPEB liability:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.74%)	(2.74%)	(3.74%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 280,886,088	\$ 241,427,438	\$ 208,513,703

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following table presents the effect on the OPEB liability of a 1% change in the initial (6.75%) and ultimate (4.50%) healthcare cost trend rates.

	Healthcare						
	1%	Cost Trend	1%				
	Decrease	Rates	Increase				
	(5.75%/3.50%)	(6.75%/4.50%)	(7.75%/5.50%)				
Total OPEB liability	\$ 202,962,152	\$ 241,427,438	\$ 291,578,090				

Funding Policy—Authorization for the Town to pay retiree health insurance premiums was enacted by through union contracts, which are approved by the Town Board. Retirees that meet the age and years of service requirements are not required to contribute to postretirement healthcare benefits. Additionally, retirees in Management Union groups are not required to contribute to postretirement dental and vision benefits. Spouses receive the same benefits as the retiree. Surviving spouses are permitted to continue coverage at no cost and at the cost of 100% the premium for Management Union groups and non-Management Union groups, respectively.

**OPEB** Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—The Town reports deferred outflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability. The Town did not report any deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at December 31, 2019. The table below presents the Town's deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2019.

		Deferred
	(	Outflows of
		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,052,399
Changes of assumptions		35,628,915
Total	\$	54,681,314

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	_	
2020	\$	9,875,479
2021		9,875,479
2022		9,875,479
2023		9,875,479
2024		9,875,479
Thereafter		5.303.919

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town assumes liability for some risk including, but not limited to, torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town is self-insured for workers' compensation and health insurance. The Town purchases insurance coverage for workers' compensation claims in excess of \$600,000. The Town also retains risk related to general liability. All other risks of loss are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The Town purchases insurance for: automobile and general liability. Automobile insurance is limited to \$1 million per accident. The general liability insurance is limited to \$1 million per occurrence, and an aggregate \$10 million limit. There have been no significant reductions in the levels of commercial insurance from the prior year, nor have there been any settlements which exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. The Town currently reports all of its risk management activities in the General Fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonable estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Judgments and Claims—The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town decided to stop carrying commercial workers' compensation insurance because of its prohibitive cost and began covering all related claim settlements and judgments out of its resources. Current liabilities are accrued within the General Fund. Total claims, judgments and workers' compensation insurance expenditures of \$13,818,586 were recorded in the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019.

At December 31, 2019, the current liability portion of judgments and claims, including workers' compensation claims, was \$6,797,803. These are considered to be due and payable at December 31, 2019 and are recorded as a portion of accrued liabilities in the General Fund since they are expected to be liquidated with current financial resources. Changes in the reported liability since January 1, 2017 resulted from the following:

Year	Liability,	Claims and	Claim Payments	Liability,
Ended	Beginning of	Changes in	End of	
December 31,	Year	Estimates	in Estimates	Year
2019	\$ 6,335,002	\$ 13,818,586	\$ 13,355,785	\$ 6,797,803
2018	7,415,343	12,699,151	13,779,492	6,335,002
2017	5,572,676	15,744,103	13,901,436	7,415,343

At December 31, 2019, a portion of the General Fund fund balance was restricted for the purpose of funding the Town's future liability and casualty claim liabilities, and is included within the Town's restricted fund balance for insurance totaling \$8,664,669.

The Town is a defendant in various cases which are at differing stages of the litigation process. While the Town is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations, Town management believes that a liability of \$900,000 at December 31, 2019 is adequate. Estimated long-term liabilities in the governmental fund types have been reported as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 10. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Capital Leases—The Town entered into a long-term capital lease including an amendment, for certain energy related equipment and machinery. The present value of the amended lease at December 31, 2019 is \$291,611. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town entered into two capital leases for various vehicles within Town departments. The present value of the amended lease at December 31, 2019 is \$233,495. A \$525,106 long-term liability has been recorded within the Town's governmental activities. The assets acquired through the capital lease are summarized below:

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,724,738
Vehicles	272,177
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,386,548)
Total	\$ 2,610,367

Payments on the original energy related equipment and machinery lease commenced January 15, 2005 and are due every six months thereafter (payment dates are January 15 and July 15). Total payments range between \$48,820 and \$165,400, with final payment due January 15, 2022. The implicit interest rate ranges from 2.35% to 5.5%.

Payments on the vehicle leases commenced January 1, 2019 and are due monthly. Total payments range between \$1,145 to \$3,788, with final payment due November 1, 2023. The implicit interest rate ranges from 10.5% to 12.8%.

The obligations under the leases can be summarized as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		vernmental activities
2020	\$	224,182
2021		159,330
2022		110,510
2023	<u> </u>	79,408
Total minimum lease payments		573,430
Less: Amount representing imputed interest costs		(48,324)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	525,106

#### 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriations and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The Town's outstanding long-term liabilities include bonds payable, capital leases, landfill obligation, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") obligation, and net pension liability. The serial bonds of the Town are secured by its general credit and revenue raising powers, as per New York State statute.

A summary of changes in the Town's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

		Balance						Balance		ue Within
		1/1/2019		Additions	]	Reductions		12/31/2019		One Year
Serial bonds	\$	47,835,000	\$	8,015,000	\$	3,440,000	\$	52,410,000	\$	3,670,000
Premium on serial bonds	_	6,704,275		510,000	_	309,935	_	6,904,340		326,935
Bonds payable		54,539,275		8,525,000		3,749,935		59,314,340		3,996,935
Capital leases		817,727		272,177		564,798		525,106		206,009
Landfill obligation		1,209,000		-		189,000		1,020,000		85,000
Compensated absences		13,808,730		1,241,087		1,689,214		13,360,603		668,030
OPEB obligation		198,480,120		49,226,787		6,279,469		241,427,438		-
Judgments and claims		-		900,000		-		900,000		900,000
Net pension liability*		6,392,308		4,728,237				11,120,545		-
Total	\$	275,247,160	\$	64,893,288	\$	12,472,416	\$	327,668,032	\$	5,855,974
(*Additions to the net pension liability are shown net of reductions.)										

Serial Bonds—The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and renovation of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with maturities that range from 5 to 30 years.

On September 4, 2019, the Town issued \$8,015,000 in various purpose serial bonds for the purpose of funding the ongoing capital projects of the Town. The serial bonds were issued at a premium of \$510,000 and carry an interest rate ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. Principal payments on the bonds begin August 1, 2020 and mature on August 1, 2039.

Principal is paid annually, interest is paid semi-annually and are recorded in the Debt Service Fund. A summary of the Town's general obligation bonds is presented on the following page.

		Year of					
	Original	Issue/	Interest	Balance			Balance
Description	Issue	Maturity	Rate (%)	1/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2019
General Fund:							
Recreational Park improvements	\$ 500,000	2005-2020	3.75-3.80	\$ 79,400	\$ -	\$ 39,700	\$ 39,700
Town maintenance building	1,133,564	2015-2025	1.75-5.00	833,000	-	112,200	720,800
Police and court building	12,168,326	2015-2035	1.75-5.00	10,633,000	-	529,800	10,103,200
Ice rink improvements	2,400,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00	2,135,000	-	141,000	1,994,000
Improvements to Town Buildings	1,560,000	2017-2032	4.00	1,476,000	-	89,000	1,387,000
Traffic signals (2019)	485,000	2019-2034	2.00-5.00	-	485,000	-	485,000
Highway Fund:							
Road reconstruction & resurfacing	2,000,000	2005-2020	3.75-3.80	316,800	-	158,400	158,400
Sidewalk reconstruction & highway drainage	500,000	2005-2020	3.75-3.80	79,400	-	39,700	39,700
Highway drainage work (2009)	1,306,542	2015-2025	1.75-5.00	966,000	-	125,000	841,000
Highway drainage work (2011)	1,290,901	2015-2026	1.75-5.00	988,000	-	111,000	877,000
Highway repaving (2012)	932,982	2015-2026	1.75-5.00	714,000	-	80,000	634,000
Sidewalks (2011)	142,615	2015-2021	1.75-5.00	76,000	-	25,000	51,000
Sidewalks (2016)	642,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00	494,000	-	83,000	411,000
Highway drainage and repaving (2016)	10,534,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00	10,637,000	-	688,000	9,949,000
Highway Repaving	2,710,000	2017-2032	4.00	2,565,000	-	154,000	2,411,000
Highway Drainage	700,000	2017-2032	4.00	659,000	-	41,000	618,000
Highway drainage and repaving (2016)	180,000	2017-2032	4.00	165,000	-	16,000	149,000
Highway reconstruction (2018)	1,900,000	2018-2033	3.00-5.00	1,900,000	-	100,000	1,800,000
Sidewalk reconstruction (2018)	200,000	2018-2033	3.00-5.00	200,000	-	16,000	184,000
Traffic signals (2018)	90,000	2018-2033	5.00	90,000	-	15,000	75,000
Highway drainage work (2018)	1,000,000	2018-2033	3.00-5.00	1,000,000	-	54,000	946,000
Highway drainage work (2019)	2,770,000	2019-2034	2.00-5.00	-	2,770,000	-	2,770,000
Special Districts:							
Alpine Sewer EFC Bond	752,825	2004-2034	1.20-5.15	405,000	-	25,000	380,000
Anderson Road drainage	1,100,000	2005-2020	3.75-3.80	174,400	-	87,200	87,200
Dingens Road drainage	644,070	2015-2025	1.75-5.00	475,000	-	62,000	413,000
Acquisition of garbage totes	555,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00	210,000	-	210,000	-
Replacement of Sanitary Sewers	10,284,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00	9,715,000	-	291,000	9,424,000
Drainage improvements	2,515,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00	849,000	-	147,000	702,000
Sewer improvements	4,760,000	2019-2039	2.00-5.00		4,760,000		4,760,000
Total				\$ 47,835,000	\$ 8,015,000	\$ 3,440,000	\$ 52,410,000

Amortization of Bond Premium—On July 21, 2010 the Town issued general obligation refunding serial bonds totaling \$4,510,000 and received a bond premium of \$158,333. On July 15, 2015, the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$17,619,000 and received a bond premium of \$1,662,499. On July 13, 2016, the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$26,930,000 and received a bond premium of \$5,053,364. On August 8, 2017 the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$5,150,000 and received a bond premium of \$550,000. On August 8, 2018 the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$3,190,000 and received a bond premium of \$197,974. Additionally, on September 4, 2019 the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$8,015,000 and received a bond premium of \$510,000. The premiums are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds, which mature(d) on May 15, 2016, July 15, 2035, July 1, 2046, August 1, 2032, August 1, 2033, and August 1, 2039, respectively. Total unamortized bond premiums as of December 31, 2019 was \$6,904,340.

Capital Leases—The Town entered into long-term capital leases for certain energy related equipment and machinery and various vehicles. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2019 was \$525,106. Refer to Note 10 for additional information related to the Town's capital lease.

**Landfill Obligation**—As further discussed in Note 17, the Town is responsible to perform specified operation and maintenance functions at a landfill site for a period of thirty (30) years. At December 31, 2019, the related postclosure liability approximates \$1,020,000.

Compensated Absences—As explained in Note 1, the Town records the value of compensated absences. The annual budgets of the General, Highway, Sewer and Consolidated Garbage funds provide funding for these benefits as they become payable. The value recorded in the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2019 for governmental activities is \$13,360,603, of which management estimates \$668,030 is due within one year.

**OPEB Obligation**—As explained in Note 8, the Town provides a portion of healthcare benefits for retirees. The Town's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contributions of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB. The General, Highway, Sewer and Consolidated Garbage Funds are the governmental funds that generally have been used in prior years to liquidate portions of the net OPEB expense. The Town's long-term OPEB obligation is estimated to be \$241,427,438 at December 31, 2019.

Judgments and Claims—The Town is a defendant in various cases which are at differing stages of the litigation process. While the Town is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations, Town management believes that a noncurrent liability of \$900,000 at December 31, 2019 is adequate. See Notes 6 and Note 9 for additional information related to the Town's judgments and claims liabilities.

Net Pension Liability—The Town reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Employees' Retirement System and Police and Fire Retirement System. The net pension liability at December 31, 2019 is estimated to be \$11,120,545 within governmental activities. Typically, the General Fund and all funds that pay NYS retirement have been used to liquidate this liability within the governmental funds. Refer to Note 7 for additional information related to the Town's net pension liability.

The following is a maturity schedule of the Town's indebtedness:

Year Ending	Serial	Pr	remium on	Capital		Landfill	C	Compensated		OPEB	Judg	ments and	]	Net Pension	
December 31,	Bonds	Se	erial Bonds	Lease	(	Obligation		Absences		Obligation		Claims		Liability	Total
2020	\$ 3,670,000	\$	326,935	\$ 206,009	\$	85,000	\$	668,030	\$	-	\$	900,000	\$	-	\$ 5,855,974
2021	3,425,000		326,935	146,737		-		-		-		-		-	3,898,672
2022	3,500,000		326,935	102,168		-		-		-		-		-	3,929,103
2023	3,570,000		326,935	70,192		-		-		-		-		-	3,967,127
2024	3,635,000		326,935	-		-		-		-		-		-	3,961,935
2025-2029	16,565,000		1,634,675	-		-		-		-		-		-	18,199,675
2030-2034	11,435,000		1,526,815	-		-		-		-		-		-	12,961,815
2035-2039	3,900,000		1,006,250	-		-		-		-		-		-	4,906,250
2040-thereafter	 2,710,000		1,101,925	 -		935,000		12,692,573	_	241,427,438		-		11,120,545	 269,987,481
Total	\$ 52,410,000	\$	6,904,340	\$ 525,106	\$	1,020,000	\$	13,360,603	\$	241,427,438	\$	900,000	\$	11,120,545	\$ 327,668,032

Interest requirements on serial bonds payable and capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Serial		Capital				
December 31,	Bonds	Lease					
2020	\$ 2,102,943	\$	16,210				
2021	1,950,214		10,630				
2022	1,782,202		6,379				
2023	1,610,525		15,105				
2024	1,435,387		-				
2025-2029	4,835,139		-				
2030-2034	1,903,337		-				
2035-2039	609,445		-				
2040-thereafter	 469,500		-				
Total	\$ 16,698,692	\$	48,324				

#### 12. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

• Net Investment in Capital Assets—This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category. A reconciliation of the Town's governmental activities net investment in capital assets is shown below:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		\$ 138,578,828
Less related debt:		
Serial bonds	\$ (52,410,000)	
Unspent bond proceeds	3,223,735	
Unamortized bond premiums	(6,904,340)	
Capital leases	(525,106)	(56,615,711)
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 81,963,117

- **Restricted Net Position**—This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The total restricted component of net position of \$16,092,047 is restricted for insurance, debt reduction, and community development loans in the amounts of \$8,664,669, \$1,157,707, and \$6,269,671, respectively, within governmental activities.
- *Unrestricted Net Position*—This category represents net position of the Town not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance maintained by the Town at December 31, 2019 includes prepaid items as described below:

• **Prepaid Items**—Represents amounts prepaid to the retirement system that are applicable to future accounting periods. The General Fund, Highway Fund, Sewer Fund, Consolidated Garbage Fund, Community Development Fund, and nonmajor funds reported amounts of \$1,408,450, \$141,017, \$73,519, \$77,007, \$2,410 and \$523,266, respectively.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported the following restricted fund balances:

	Insurance	Debt Reduction	Development Loans	Total Restricted
General Fund	\$ 8,664,669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,664,669
Community Development Fund	-	-	6,269,671	6,269,671
Nonmajor funds		1,157,707		1,157,707
Total	\$ 8,664,669	\$ 1,157,707	\$ 6,269,671	\$ 16,092,047

- Restricted for Insurance—Represents reserve established within the General Fund which will be used to pay claims, actions or judgments against the Town that results from personal injuries or property damage; to pay self-insured workers' compensation claims and expenses in excess of claims and expenses paid from current appropriations; and to pay non-insured unemployment losses. At December 31, 2019, the Town had \$8,664,669 restricted for insurance.
- Restricted for Debt Reduction—Represents \$1,157,707 restricted for the reduction of future debt service requirements, of which \$195,500 has been appropriated in the 2020 adopted budget.
- *Community Development Loans*—Represents \$6,269,671 of community development loans within the Community Development Fund, which are legally required to be maintained intact.

In the fund financial statements, commitments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. As of December 31, 2019, the Town reported no committed fund balance.

In the fund financial statements, assignments are not legally required segregations but are segregated for a specific purpose by the Town. The Town Board authorizes the Supervisor to make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported the following fund balance assignments:

			S	ubsequent									
	]	Encumb-		Year's	Capital				Pollution	В	uilding	Specific	Total
		rances	Ex	penditures	Projects	E	quipment	R	Lemediation	De	molition	Use	 Assigned
General Fund	\$	366,173	\$	3,550,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,066,173
Highway Fund		-		1,050,000	650,000		900,000		-		-	6,585,470	9,185,470
Sewer Fund		317,874		776,612	500,000		-		2,000,000		-	4,022,416	7,616,902
Consolidated Garbage Fund		-		275,000	-		-		-		-	2,299,069	2,574,069
Nonmajor governmental funds:													
Special Purpose Fund		-		-	-		-		-		-	394,720	394,720
Town Outside Village Fund		-		350,000	-		-		-		77,013	1,791,170	2,218,183
Lighting District Fund		17,975		90,000	-		-		-		-	241,236	349,211
Master Drainage Fund		-		37,510	-		-		-		-	673,190	710,700
Water Hydrant Fund				23,038	 							 85,923	 108,961
Total	\$	702,022	\$	6,152,160	\$ 2,300,000	\$	900,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	77,013	\$ 16,093,194	\$ 28,224,389

- Assigned to Encumbrances—Represents commitments related to unperformed contracts or purchase orders for goods or services.
- Assigned to Subsequent Year's Expenditures—Represents available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2020 fiscal year.
- Assigned to Capital Projects—Represents funds to be used for the construction of various capital projects.
- Assigned to Equipment—Represents amounts within the Highway Fund that are assigned for future purchases of various equipment.
- Assigned to Pollution Remediation—Represents funds to be used to assist in future obligations relating to pollution remediation.
- Assigned to Building Demolition—Represents funds to be used for the demolition of a Town building.
- Assigned to Specific Use—Represents fund balance within the special revenue funds that is assigned for a specific purpose. The assignments' purpose relates to each fund's operations and represent the remaining amounts within funds that are not restricted or committed.

If the Town must use funds for emergency expenditures the Town Board shall authorize the Supervisor to expend funds first from funds classified as nonspendable (if funds become available) then restricted funds. The use of committed and assigned funds will occur after the exhaustion of available restricted funds. Finally, if no other fund balances are available, the Town will use unassigned fund balance.

### 13. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Interfund									
Fund	Receivable	Payable								
General Fund	\$ 3,274,269	\$ 100,538								
Highway Fund	-	1,011,559								
Sewer Fund	11,568	1,224,111								
Consolidated Garbage Fund	574	1,084,340								
Community Development Fund	-	91,700								
Capital Projects Fund	465,779	602,930								
Nonmajor funds	558,820	195,832								
Total	\$ 4,311,010	\$ 4,311,010								

The outstanding balances between funds result from payments made on behalf of other funds or temporary advances. All of these balances are expected to be collected/paid within the subsequent year.

The Town made the following transfers during the year ended December 31, 2019:

						Transfers	s in:							
					C	onsolidated		Capital	L	ighting	]	Master	Debt	
	General	Н	Iighway	Sewer		Garbage		Projects	Ι	District	D	rainage	Service	
Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund	Total
Transfers out:														
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	105,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,749,344	\$ 1,854,344
Highway Fund	2,179,663		-	-		-		-		-		-	2,698,007	4,877,670
Sewer Fund	1,360,494		-	-		-		-		-		-	743,455	2,103,949
Consolidated Garbage Fund	1,733,514		-	-		-		-		-		-	220,500	1,954,014
Capital Projects Fund	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	25,163	25,163
Town Outside Village Fund	424,173		-	-		-		-		-		-	-	424,173
Lighting District Fund	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	357,787	357,787
Master Drainage District Fund	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	240,147	240,147
Debt Service Fund	 90,000		50,000	10,000		30,000				6,500		10,000		 196,500
Total	\$ 5,787,844	\$	50,000	\$ 10,000	\$	30,000	\$	105,000	\$	6,500	\$	10,000	\$ 6,034,403	\$ 12,033,747

Transfers are used primarily to move revenues from the fund responsible for paying debt to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest become due, and to move various fund revenues that the Town must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Additionally, transfers from certain funds are used to finance various capital projects within the Capital Projects Fund.

#### 14. LABOR RELATIONS

Certain Town employees are represented by five bargaining units, with the balance of the employees governed by Town Board rules and regulations. The Cheektowaga Police Club, the Cheektowaga Employees' Association, the Cheektowaga Public Safety Dispatchers Association, and the Cheektowaga Police Captains and Lieutenants Association have contracts settled through December 31, 2019, while the Cheektowaga Supervisory Unit has a settled contract through December 31, 2020.

#### 15. COMMITMENTS

**Encumbrances**—Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

The Town considers encumbrances to be significant for amounts that are encumbered in excess of \$50,000. As of December 31, 2019, the Town reported the following significant encumbrances:

Purpose	_	Amount
Capital Projects Fund — Rehab sewer	\$	4,623,863
General Fund — Police body cameras		209,452
Sewer Fund — Beach and vegola relief sewer project		209,000
Capital Projects Fund — Rooftop equipment replacement and HVAC moficiations		206,771
Capital Projects Fund — Lining and rehabilitiation of sewer line		182,733
Capital Projects Fund — Engineering work for wastewater collection system		54,265

#### 16. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town is subject to tax abatements granted by the Erie County Industrial Development Agency ("ECIDA"). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the ECIDA and include the abatement of state, county, local, and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the Town, the abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the Town administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. Under the agreements entered into by ECIDA, the Town collected \$447,562 during 2019 in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"), these collections were made in lieu of \$747,564 in property taxes.

#### 17. CONTINGENCIES

Landfill Post-Closure—The Town is responsible to perform specified operation and maintenance functions at a landfill site for a period of (30) years. In 1993, the landfill was classified for cleanup by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as Superfund site NYD980507495. The site is being addressed in two stages, an interim remedial measure and a long-term remedial action phase focusing on the cleanup of the entire site. The interim remedial measure was completed in 1995.

During 2019, costs related to these functions totaled \$92,276. At December 31, 2019, the liability approximates \$1,020,000 which is based on 100% usage of the landfill. The landfill post-closure care liability is an estimate and is subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

**Litigation**—The Town is involved in litigation in the ordinary course of its operations. Various legal actions are pending against the Town. Town management believes that a liability of \$900,000 at December 31, 2019 is adequate. Estimated long-term liabilities in the governmental fund types have been reported as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. See Note 6 and Note 9 for additional information related to the Town's judgments and claims liability.

Assessments—The Town is a defendant in litigation under Article 7 of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York to review tax assessments. While the Town vigorously defends assessments, the likelihood of success is on a case by case basis, and is dependent upon various factors including market values and appraised amounts. The potential loss of current assessment challenges cannot be estimated. Management believes that the level of such potential loss, if any, would be immaterial and no provisions have been made within the financial statements.

Grants—In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions that are specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Town. While the amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, management expects any amounts to be immaterial.

Pollution Remediation Obligations—On February 8, 2008, the Town was issued notice of intent to modify State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit ("SPDES"), Town of Cheektowaga, DEC No. R9-20050317-12 by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ('NYSDEC"). As part of the notice, the Town submitted a plan for the abatement of the overflow of sanitary sewer discharge and received a response from the NYSDEC in December 2014. The NYSDEC has amended the process, requiring additional projects from the Town. The Town has therefore developed a ten year plan. As of December 31, 2019, the Town incurred costs of \$18,051,000 related to the NYSDEC consent order project. These expenditures have been funded through the 2016 issuance of various purposes serial bonds, of which \$12,000,000 was dedicated to sanitary sewer improvements and the initial phase of the consent order project. These expenditures have also been funded through the 2019 issuance of various purposes serial bonds, of which \$4,760,000 was dedicated for sanitary sewer improvements of the consent order project. At December 31, 2019, the Town estimates the range of the remaining project to be between \$30,000,000 and \$35,000,000. The next phase is currently in process and the Town Board has secured funding in the form of \$15,000,000 in grant monies from the NYSDEC, as well as \$5,000,000 in grant monies from New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation ("NYSEFC"). The Town also secured funding in the form of interest free debt in the amount of \$15,000,000 from the NYSEFC.

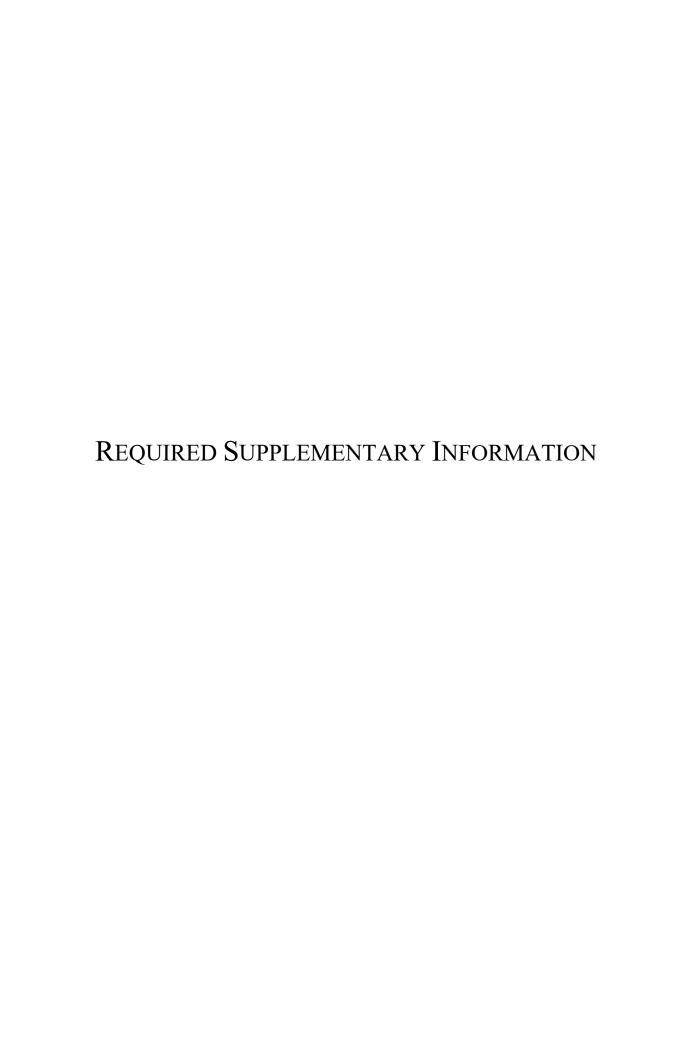
#### 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 31, 2020, the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) declared a public health emergency related to the global spread of coronavirus COVID-19, and a pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization in February 2020. Efforts to fight the widespread disease included limiting or closing many businesses and resulted in a severe disruption of operations for organizations. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Town's operational and financial performance will depend on further developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on patients, employees and vendors all of which cannot be predicted.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 29, 2020, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined, with the exception of the matter disclosed above, there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

\* \* \* \* \*







## Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—Police and Fire Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years\*

	Year Ended December 31,											
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2019	M	arch 31, 2018	M	arch 31, 2017	M	arch 31, 2016	M	arch 31, 2015	M	arch 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.3672911%		0.3860930%		0.4080880%		0.4091805%		0.4722381%		0.4722381%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,159,704	\$	3,902,462	\$	8,458,244	\$	12,114,963	\$	1,299,881	\$	1,965,972
Town's covered payroll	\$	12,361,264	\$	11,982,506	\$	12,292,383	\$	12,176,971	\$	11,314,792	\$	12,992,810
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		49.8%		32.6%		68.8%		99.5%		11.5%		15.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		95.1%		96.9%		93.5%		90.2%		99.0%		98.5%

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

## Schedule of the Town's Contributions— Police and Fire Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years\*

	 Year Ended December 31,											
	 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,354,269	\$	3,319,752	\$	3,427,841	\$	3,101,999	\$	3,121,342	\$	4,610,748	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (3,354,269)		(3,319,752)		(3,427,841)		(3,101,999)		(3,121,342)		(4,610,748)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Town's covered payroll	\$ 12,383,025	\$	12,298,468	\$	12,310,479	\$	12,544,913	\$	11,559,099	\$	11,338,113	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27.1%		27.0%		27.8%		24.7%		27.0%		40.7%	

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

## Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years\*

	Year Ended December 31,											
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Measurement date	M	arch 31, 2019	M	farch 31, 2018	M	Iarch 31, 2017	M	Iarch 31, 2016	M	farch 31, 2015	M	farch 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0700159%		0.0771460%		0.0732198%		0.0761757%		0.0792100%		0.0792100%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,960,841	\$	2,489,846	\$	6,879,892	\$	12,226,408	\$	2,675,908	\$	3,579,390
Town's covered payroll	\$	20,633,123	\$	19,203,997	\$	20,726,243	\$	19,399,633	\$	19,109,530	\$	19,636,278
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		24.0%		13.0%		33.2%		63.0%		14.0%		18.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.3%		98.2%		94.7%		90.7%		97.9%		97.2%

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

## Schedule of the Town's Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years\*

	 Year Ended December 31,										
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 2,941,299	\$	2,887,057	\$	3,067,915	\$	3,104,458	\$	3,453,141	\$	3,925,617
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,941,299)		(2,887,057)		(3,067,915)		(3,104,458)		(3,453,141)		(3,925,617)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Town's covered payroll	\$ 20,086,886	\$	20,496,119	\$	19,321,347	\$	20,467,252	\$	19,755,817	\$	19,493,426
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.6%		14.1%		15.9%		15.2%		17.5%		20.1%

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.



## Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Two Fiscal Years\*

	2019		2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 3,961,635	\$	3,977,878
Interest	8,137,685		6,459,529
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		5,327,522
Changes of assumptions	37,127,467		26,673,359
Benefit payments	 (6,279,469)		(5,446,381)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	 42,947,318		36,991,907
Total OPEB liability—beginning	198,480,120	_	161,488,213
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 241,427,438	\$	198,480,120
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions—employer	\$ 6,279,469	\$	5,446,381
Benefit payments	(6,279,469)		(5,446,381)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-		-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	-		-
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$ -	\$	-
Town's net OPEB liability—ending	\$ 241,427,438	\$	198,480,120
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%		0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,026,304	\$	26,367,126
Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	893.3%		752.8%

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2018 is not available.

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	— Variance vith Final
	Original		Final		Amounts	 Budget
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 41,767,054	\$	41,767,054	\$	41,811,164	\$ 44,110
Other property tax items	608,744		608,744		742,518	133,774
Non-property tax items	950,000		950,000		1,129,963	179,963
Departmental income	1,378,800		1,382,800		1,723,988	341,188
Use of money and property	97,000		97,000		348,542	251,542
Licenses and permits	29,500		29,500		28,970	(530)
Fines and forfeitures	1,025,000		1,025,000		1,107,262	82,262
Sale of property and compensation for loss	25,000		25,000		98,716	73,716
Miscellaneous	45,000		45,000		164,658	119,658
State aid	1,260,050		1,260,050		1,655,670	395,620
Federal aid	70,500		163,597		268,850	 105,253
Total revenues	47,256,648		47,353,745	_	49,080,301	 1,726,556
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government support	9,615,224		10,571,811		9,933,233	638,578
Public safety	18,463,974		18,526,974		17,946,747	580,227
Transportation	282,321		282,321		274,486	7,835
Economic assistance and opportunity	9,400		9,400		5,367	4,033
Culture and recreation	5,087,273		5,045,477		4,564,221	481,256
Employee benefits	21,912,147		21,912,647		19,038,249	2,874,398
Debt service:						
Principal—capital leases	35,886		35,886		35,886	 
Total expenditures	55,406,225		56,384,516		51,798,189	 4,586,327
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(8,149,577)		(9,030,771)		(2,717,888)	6,312,883
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						 _
Transfers in	6,080,215		6,080,215		5,787,844	(292,371)
Transfers out	(1,797,070)		(1,902,070)		(1,854,344)	47,726
Proceeds from capital leases	-		206,018		206,018	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,283,145		4,384,163		4,139,518	 (244,645)
Net change in fund balances *	(3,866,432)		(4,646,608)		1,421,630	6,068,238
Fund balances—beginning	21,941,224		21,941,224		21,941,224	-
Fund balances—ending	\$ 18,074,792	\$	17,294,616	\$	23,362,854	\$ 6,068,238

<sup>\*</sup>The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Highway Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Actual	Variance vith Final
		Original		Final		Amounts	Budget
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$	2,838,269	\$	2,838,269	\$	2,838,269	\$ -
Other property tax items		24,500		24,500		26,513	2,013
Non-property tax items		8,217,604		8,217,604		9,170,875	953,271
Intergovernmental charges		326,000		326,000		345,106	19,106
Use of money and property		5,000		5,000		59,470	54,470
Sale of property and compensation for loss		3,000		3,000		26,054	23,054
Miscellaneous		6,000		6,000		385,170	379,170
State aid		820,000		820,000		820,898	898
Federal aid		10,000		10,000	_	103,813	 93,813
Total revenues		12,250,373		12,250,373	_	13,776,168	 1,525,795
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Transportation		6,685,808		6,890,118		6,832,552	57,566
Home and community services		4,000		4,000		3,458	542
Employee benefits		3,176,555		1,379,442		1,342,897	 36,545
Total expenditures		9,866,363		8,273,560		8,178,907	 94,653
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,384,010		3,976,813		5,597,261	 1,620,448
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		50,000	-
Transfers out		(3,582,010)		(5,174,813)	_	(4,877,670)	 297,143
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,532,010)		(5,124,813)		(4,827,670)	 297,143
Net change in fund balances *		(1,148,000)		(1,148,000)		769,591	1,917,591
Fund balances—beginning		8,556,896		8,556,896		8,556,896	-
Fund balances—ending	\$	7,408,896	\$	7,408,896	\$	9,326,487	\$ 1,917,591

<sup>\*</sup>The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Sewer Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance vith Final
	_	Original	_	Final	Amounts		_	Budget
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$	12,049,136	\$	12,049,136	\$	12,049,136	\$	-
Intergovernmental charges		254,600		254,600		254,600		-
Use of money and property		14,027		14,027		107,384		93,357
Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		6,491		2,491
Federal aid		5,000		5,000		6,000		1,000
Total revenues		12,326,763		12,326,763		12,424,487		97,724
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Home and community services		9,842,473		9,718,568		8,051,398		1,667,170
Employee benefits		1,290,500		1,481,435		1,404,194		77,241
Debt service:								
Principal—capital leases		2,796		2,796		2,796		
Total expenditures		11,135,769		11,202,799		9,458,388		1,744,411
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,190,994		1,123,964	_	2,966,099		1,842,135
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Transfers out		(2,430,312)		(2,371,835)		(2,103,949)		267,886
Proceeds from capital leases				66,159		66,159		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,420,312)		(2,295,676)		(2,027,790)		267,886
Net change in fund balances *		(1,229,318)		(1,171,712)		938,309		2,110,021
Fund balances—beginning		6,752,112		6,752,112		6,752,112		
Fund balances—ending	\$	5,522,794	\$	5,580,400	\$	7,690,421	\$	2,110,021

<sup>\*</sup>The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Consolidated Garbage Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final			
		Original	<u> Final</u>		Amounts			Budget		
REVENUES										
Real property taxes	\$	8,615,842	\$	8,615,842	\$	8,615,842	\$	-		
Other property tax items		4,350		4,350		4,350		-		
Departmental income		80,000		80,000		84,938		4,938		
Use of money and property		10,000		10,000		75,612		65,612		
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		15,543		(4,457)		
Federal aid		12,000		12,000		17,000		5,000		
Total revenues		8,742,192		8,742,192		8,813,285		71,093		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Home and community services		5,997,283		5,997,283		5,972,631		24,652		
Employee benefits		1,132,748		1,132,748		972,192		160,556		
Total expenditures		7,130,031		7,130,031		6,944,823		185,208		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,612,161		1,612,161		1,868,462		256,301		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		30,000		30,000		30,000		-		
Transfers out		(2,107,661)		(2,107,661)		(1,954,014)		153,647		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,077,661)		(2,077,661)		(1,924,014)		153,647		
Net change in fund balances *		(465,500)		(465,500)		(55,552)		409,948		
Fund balances—beginning		2,706,628		2,706,628		2,706,628		-		
Fund balances—ending	\$	2,241,128	\$	2,241,128	\$	2,651,076	\$	409,948		

<sup>\*</sup>The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.



## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 1. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes of Assumptions—The rate used to discount future plan cash flows decreased from 4.10% effective December 31, 2018 to 2.74% as of December 31, 2019, based on a review of the Bond Buyers 20-Bond Index. The mortality assumption was updated as of January 1, 2019 to the sex-distinct RPH-2014 Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2019 on a fully generational basis. Previously, the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected using Improvement Scale MP-2018 mortality tables were utilized. This change was made based on a review of published studies and demographics of the plan. The change in the discount rate resulted in an increase in liabilities.

#### 2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

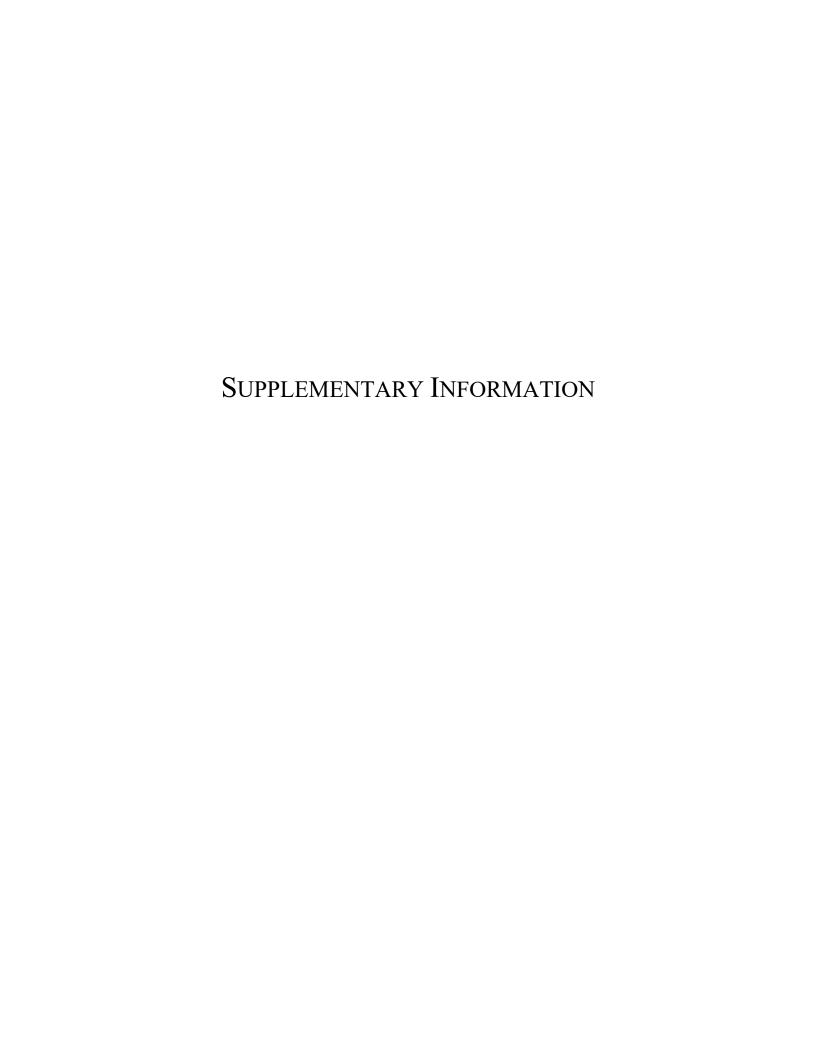
**Budgetary Basis of Accounting**—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for all governmental funds, with the exception of the Community Development Fund, the Special Purpose Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are appropriated on a project-length basis; appropriations are approved through Town Board resolution at the grant/project's inception and lapse upon completion/termination of the grant/project.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, department, and object. Amendments and transfers of appropriations require the approval of the Town Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the object classification. The Town has provided budgetary comparison schedules within a Supplement to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to demonstrate compliance at the legal level of budgetary control.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances.

Actual results of operations presented in accordance with GAAP and the Town's accounting policies do not recognize encumbrances and restricted fund balance as expenditures until the period in which the actual goods or services are received and a liability is incurred. Encumbrances are only reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds included within restricted, committed or assigned fund balance. Significant encumbrances are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.





# COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**Special Purpose Special Revenue Fund**—maintains those funds that are handled by the Town deposited on behalf of another party and designated for a specified purpose.

**Town Outside Village Special Revenue Fund**—accounts for selected services which by New York State Statute cannot be charged to residents of the Village located within the Town.

**Nonmajor Special Districts Special Revenue Fund**—funds that maintain various systems throughout the Town but are not considered a major fund.

- **Lighting District Fund**—accounts for lighting services provided to areas within the Town.
- Master Drainage Fund—accounts for the maintenance of the Town's street drainage system.
- Water Hydrant Fund—accounts for maintaining the fire hydrants throughout the Town.

**Debt Service Fund**—used to account for the payment of principal and interest on serial bonds within all governmental funds.



# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue							Total				
		Special Purpose		Town Outside Village		Nonmajor Special Districts		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service		Total onmajor Funds
ASSETS	Φ.	204.720	Φ.	<b>7.</b> 0.400	Φ.		_	0.545.444	Φ.		Φ.	o = 1= 111
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	394,720	\$	759,400	\$	1,393,321	\$	2,547,441	\$	-		2,547,441
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-		1,142,554		1,142,554
Receivables		-		-		1,219		1,219		-		1,219
Intergovernmental receivables		-		1,148,283		-		1,148,283		-		1,148,283
Due from other funds		-		533,657		-		533,657		25,163		558,820
Prepaid items	_		_	33,977	_		_	33,977	_	489,289		523,266
Total assets	\$	394,720	\$	2,475,317	\$	1,394,540	\$	4,264,577	\$	1,657,006	\$	5,921,583
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	9,379	\$	224,100	\$	233,479	\$	10	\$	233,489
Accrued liabilities		-		27,417		-		27,417		-		27,417
Intergovernmental payables		-		2,097		-		2,097		-		2,097
Due to other funds		-		184,264		1,568		185,832		10,000		195,832
Total liabilities		-		223,157		225,668		448,825		10,010		458,835
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		=		33,977		-		33,977		489,289		523,266
Restricted		=		-		-		-		1,157,707		1,157,707
Assigned		394,720		2,218,183		1,168,872		3,781,775		-		3,781,775
Total fund balances		394,720	_	2,252,160	_	1,168,872	_	3,815,752		1,646,996		5,462,748
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	394,720	\$	2,475,317	\$	1,394,540	\$	4,264,577	\$	1,657,006	\$	5,921,583

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Special Revenu	e	Total		
	Special Purpose	Town Outside Village	Nonmajor Special Districts	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,707,479	\$ 3,707,479	\$ -	\$ 3,707,479
Other property tax items	-	-	5,150	5,150	-	5,150
Non-property tax items	-	1,082,396	-	1,082,396	-	1,082,396
Use of money and property	-	14,089	31,462	45,551	10,563	56,114
Licenses and permits	-	718,964	-	718,964	-	718,964
Sale of property and compensation for loss	_	_	1,018	1,018	_	1,018
Miscellaneous	107,379	2,475	-	109,854	_	109,854
Federal aid		700		700		700
Total revenues	107,379	1,818,624	3,745,109	5,671,112	10,563	5,681,675
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	-	1,149,252	-	1,149,252	-	1,149,252
Culture and recreation	44,312	-	-	44,312	-	44,312
Home and community services	21,159	41,398	3,032,124	3,094,681	-	3,094,681
Employee benefits	-	344,070	182,935	527,005	-	527,005
Debt service:						
Principal—serial bonds	-	-	-	-	3,440,000	3,440,000
Principal—capital leases	-	-	-	-	526,116	526,116
Interest and other fiscal charges					2,043,125	2,043,125
Total expenditures	65,471	1,534,720	3,215,059	4,815,250	6,009,241	10,824,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	41,908	283,904	530,050	855,862	(5,998,678)	(5,142,816)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					-	
Transfers in	-	=	16,500	16,500	6,034,403	6,050,903
Transfers out		(424,173)	(597,934)	(1,022,107)	(196,500)	(1,218,607)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(424,173)	(581,434)	(1,005,607)	5,837,903	4,832,296
Net change in fund balances	41,908	(140,269)	(51,384)	(149,745)	(160,775)	(310,520)
Fund balances—beginning	352,812	2,392,429	1,220,256	3,965,497	1,807,771	5,773,268
Fund balances—ending	\$ 394,720	\$ 2,252,160	\$ 1,168,872	\$ 3,815,752	\$ 1,646,996	\$ 5,462,748

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Town Outside Village Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	ariance ith Final
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Budget
REVENUES						
Non-property taxes	\$ 1,082,396	\$	1,082,396	\$	1,082,396	\$ -
Use of money and property	1,000		1,000		14,089	13,089
Licenses and permits	600,000		713,490		718,964	5,474
Miscellaneous	-		-		2,475	2,475
Federal aid	 500		500		700	 200
Total revenues	 1,683,896		1,797,386	_	1,818,624	 21,238
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	1.266.770		1 207 502		1 140 252	127 241
Public safety	1,266,779		1,286,593		1,149,252	137,341
Home and community services	44,114		44,114		41,398	2,716
Employee benefits	 309,368		388,012		344,070	 43,942
Total expenditures	 1,620,261		1,718,719		1,534,720	 183,999
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 63,635		78,667	_	283,904	 205,237
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	(413,635)		(428,667)		(424,173)	4,494
Total other financing uses	 (413,635)		(428,667)		(424,173)	 4,494
Net change in fund balances *	(350,000)		(350,000)		(140,269)	209,731
Fund balances—beginning	 2,392,429		2,392,429		2,392,429	 
Fund balances—ending	\$ 2,042,429	\$	2,042,429	\$	2,252,160	\$ 209,731

<sup>\*</sup>The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	An	nounts	Actual	Variance vith Final
	Original		Final	Amounts	Budget
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	\$ 3,200	\$	3,200	\$ 10,563	\$ 7,363
Total revenues	3,200		3,200	 10,563	 7,363
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal—serial bonds	3,934,731		3,934,731	3,440,000	494,731
Principal—capital leases	526,116		526,116	526,116	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,245,450		2,245,450	 2,043,125	 202,325
Total expenditures	 6,706,297		6,706,297	 6,009,241	 697,056
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	 (6,703,097)		(6,703,097)	 (5,998,678)	 704,419
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	6,706,297		6,706,297	6,034,403	(671,894)
Transfers out	(196,500)		(196,500)	 (196,500)	 
Total other financing sources (uses)	 6,509,797		6,509,797	 5,837,903	 (671,894)
Net change in fund balances *	(193,300)		(193,300)	(160,775)	32,525
Fund balances—beginning	 1,807,771		1,807,771	 1,807,771	 
Fund balances—ending	\$ 1,614,471	\$	1,614,471	\$ 1,646,996	\$ 32,525

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Special Districts Funds December 31, 2019

	I	ľ	Total Nonmajor Special Districts			
ASSETS			Orainage_	•	_	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	549,273	\$ 736,306	\$ 107,742 1,219	\$	1,393,321 1,219
Total assets	\$	549,273	\$ 736,306	\$ 108,961	\$	1,394,540
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	198,494	\$ 25,606	\$ =	\$	224,100
Due to other funds		1,568				1,568
Total liabilities		200,062	25,606			225,668
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned		349,211	710,700	108,961		1,168,872
Total fund balances		349,211	710,700	108,961		1,168,872
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	549,273	\$ 736,306	\$ 108,961	\$	1,394,540

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Special Districts Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Sp Lighting District	al Revenue Master Orainage	Water Iydrant	Total Nonmajor Special Districts
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 2,648,830	\$ 609,516	\$ 449,133	\$ 3,707,479
Other property tax items	5,150	=	-	5,150
Use of money and property	21,016	7,018	3,428	31,462
Sale of property and compensation for loss	 1,018	 	 	1,018
Total revenues	 2,676,014	 616,534	 452,561	3,745,109
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and community services	2,233,133	373,056	425,935	3,032,124
Employee benefits	 85,139	54,652	43,144	182,935
Total expenditures	2,318,272	427,708	469,079	3,215,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	 357,742	 188,826	 (16,518)	 530,050
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,500	10,000	-	16,500
Transfers out	 (357,787)	 (240,147)	 	 (597,934)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (351,287)	 (230,147)	 	 (581,434)
Net change in fund balances	6,455	(41,321)	(16,518)	(51,384)
Fund balances—beginning	 342,756	 752,021	 125,479	1,220,256
Fund balances—ending	\$ 349,211	\$ 710,700	\$ 108,961	\$ 1,168,872

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Lighting District Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 2,648,830	\$ 2,648,830	\$ 2,648,830	\$ -
Other property tax items	3,400	3,400	5,150	1,750
Use of money and property	2,500	2,500	21,016	18,516
Sale of property and compensation for loss			1,018	1,018
Total revenues	2,654,730	2,654,730	2,676,014	21,284
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and community services	2,308,271	2,308,271	2,233,133	75,138
Employee benefits	85,139	85,139	85,139	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	2,393,410	2,393,410	2,318,272	75,138
Excess of revenues over expenditures	261,320	261,320	357,742	96,422
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,500	6,500	6,500	-
Transfers out	(357,820)	(357,820)	(357,787)	33
Total other financing sources (uses)	(351,320)	(351,320)	(351,287)	33
Net change in fund balances *	(90,000)	(90,000)	6,455	96,455
Fund balances—beginning	342,756	342,756	342,756	
Fund balances—ending	\$ 252,756	\$ 252,756	\$ 349,211	\$ 96,455

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance.

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Master Drainage Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	۱me	ounts	Actual	Variance vith Final
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	 Budget
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 609,516	\$	609,516	\$ 609,516	\$ -
Use of money and property	850		850	7,018	6,168
Miscellaneous	-		9,981	 	(9,981)
Total revenues	 610,366	_	620,347	 616,534	 (3,813)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Home and community services	361,024		373,057	373,056	1
Employee benefits	54,652		54,652	 54,652	
Total expenditures	 415,676		427,709	 427,708	 1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 194,690		192,638	188,826	 (3,812)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	10,000		10,000	10,000	-
Transfers out	(242,200)		(240,148)	 (240,147)	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	(232,200)		(230,148)	(230,147)	1
Net change in fund balances *	(37,510)		(37,510)	(41,321)	(3,811)
Fund balances—beginning	 752,021		752,021	752,021	 -
Fund balances—ending	\$ 714,511	\$	714,511	\$ 710,700	\$ (3,811)

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance.

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Water Hydrant Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Budgeted A	Amo	ounts	Actual		Variance with Final
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Budget	
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 449,133	\$	449,133	\$ 449,133	\$	-
Use of money and property	295		295	 3,428		3,133
Total revenues	 449,428		449,428	452,561		3,133
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Home and community services	434,314		434,314	425,935		8,379
Employee benefits	43,144		43,144	 43,144		=
Total expenditures	477,458		477,458	469,079		8,379
Net change in fund balances *	(28,030)		(28,030)	(16,518)		11,512
Fund balances—beginning	 125,479		125,479	 125,479		
Fund balances—ending	\$ 97,449	\$	97,449	\$ 108,961	\$	11,512

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance.

### STATISTICAL SECTION

### (UNAUDITED)

This section of the Town of Cheektowaga's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	80
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	84
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant revenue source, real property taxes.	7
Debt Capacity	91
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	95
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	99
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town's provides and the activities it performs.	



#### Schedule I—Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	 2010	 2011	2012		2013		2014	 2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Governmental activities:																
Net investment in																
capital assets	\$ 53,004,308	\$ 57,296,433	\$ 61,713,67	7 \$	65,381,799	\$	67,316,133	\$ 71,885,096	\$	70,568,916	\$	72,536,099	\$	76,903,405	\$	81,963,117
Restricted for:																
Capital projects	-	-	2,252,14		-		-	-		2,458,461		774,236		-		-
Insurance	-	1,653,598	261,27		1,225,240		2,387,963	6,064,938		5,758,696		4,536,297		7,430,499		8,664,669
Debt reduction	2,136,124	2,045,263	1,985,93	1	1,812,662		1,748,054	1,834,387		2,138,729		1,729,759		1,807,771		1,157,707
Community																
development loans	-	-	- (10.000.55		- (21 252 124)		- (22.022.021)	- (40 (27 220)		6,414,799		6,351,647		6,089,850	,	6,269,671
Unrestricted	 785,009	 (6,570,885)	(18,098,55	(	(21,372,134)	_	(33,923,931)	 (40,627,329)	_	(66,023,190)	_	(87,926,014)	_	(155,253,399)	(	172,231,047)
Total net position—																
governmental activities	\$ 55,925,441	\$ 54,424,409	\$ 48,114,47	<u>\$</u>	47,047,567	\$	37,528,219	\$ 39,157,092	\$	21,316,411	\$	(1,997,976)	\$	(63,021,874)	\$	(74,175,883)
Business-type activities:*																
Unrestricted	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a	\$	1,809,144	\$	1,741,889	\$	1,266,006
Primary Government:																
Net investment in																
capital assets	\$ 53,004,308	\$ 57,296,433	\$ 61,713,67	7 \$	65,381,799	\$	67,316,133	\$ 71,885,096	\$	70,568,916	\$	72,536,099	\$	76,903,405	\$	81,963,117
Restricted for:																
Capital projects	-	-	2,252,14		-		-	-		2,458,461		774,236		-		-
Insurance	-	1,653,598	261,27	2	1,225,240		2,387,963	6,064,938		5,758,696		4,536,297		7,430,499		8,664,669
Debt reduction	2,136,124	2,045,263	1,985,93	1	1,812,662		1,748,054	1,834,387		2,138,729		1,729,759		1,807,771		1,157,707
Community																
development loans	-	-	-		-		-	-		6,414,799		6,351,647		6,089,850		6,269,671
Unrestricted	 785,009	 (6,570,885)	(18,098,55	<u> </u>	(21,372,134)		(33,923,931)	 (40,627,329)		(66,023,190)		(86,116,870)	(	(153,511,510)	(	170,965,041)
Total net position—																
primary government	\$ 55,925,441	\$ 54,424,409	\$ 48,114,47	<u>\$</u>	47,047,567	\$	37,528,219	\$ 39,157,092	\$	21,316,411	\$	(188,832)	\$	(61,279,985)	\$	(72,909,877)

<sup>\*</sup>During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, which resulted in the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation's inclusion to the primary government within business-type activities.

#### Schedule II—Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018	2019
Primary government: Expenses:										
Governmental activities: General government support Public safety	\$ 15,065,695 23,838,771	\$ 11,638,466 25,901,940	\$ 14,386,681 25,295,847	\$ 13,840,768 24,710,972	\$ 16,748,348 25,574,204	\$ 13,177,821 27,220,126	\$ 16,876,110 34,445,387	\$ 17,744,063 \$ 29,825,137	27,200,014	32,833,227
Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity	12,062,694 11.785	11,561,944 15,631	12,318,808 13,285	12,701,147 23,492	15,989,175 33,085	12,873,313 14,289	15,538,277 12,637	14,221,582 7,733	16,238,454 6,604	12,859,267 8,911
Culture and recreation	7,693,325	7,880,239	6,267,114	8,697,567	8,590,854	8,003,945	10,657,720	8,812,819	7,004,426	8,548,850
Home and community services	27,716,827	28,864,364	31,490,859	26,845,152	26,804,412	27,095,609	32,235,445	38,716,790	33,546,130	33,940,233
Interest and other fiscal charges	781,244	729,470	787,445	674,725	461,328	365,465	1,887,933	1,939,510	2,122,514	2,007,940
Business-type activities:										
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	n/a	237,646	81,605	517,632						
Total primary government expenses	87,170,341	86,592,054	90,560,039	87,493,823	94,201,406	88,750,568	111,653,509	111,505,280	97,131,230	108,020,169
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services										
General government support	802,947	913,453	910,089	1,169,173	817,991	949,518	967,932	1,089,260	1,273,299	1,069,230
Public safety	1,385,466	1,158,002	1,124,592	1,203,215	1,242,842	1,322,666	1,189,721	1,091,910	1,321,060	1,572,842
Transportation	269,481	283,146	297,883	312,929	446,004	308,607	316,010	325,491	335,255	345,106
Culture and recreation  Home and community services	996,153 525,887	997,030 509,073	963,711 615,589	1,016,966 484,253	1,046,461 507,699	1,014,446 411,457	939,861	893,302 404,360	890,405 421,098	937,112 339,538
Operating grants and contributions	2,890,335	2,489,086	2,072,168	2,353,174	2,363,840	3,170,904	386,458 2,602,983	3,515,502	1,934,074	3,462,689
Capital grants and contributions	1,009,851	1,510,051	961,167	544,551	2,363,840	1,093,575	450,495	175,108	2,809,671	3,893,338
Business-type activities:			,,,,,,,,	2,551		1,000,070	,.,,,,,,		2,000,071	2,000,000
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	n/a	31,287	-	_						
Total primary government program revenues	7,880,120	7,859,841	6,945,199	7,084,261	6,662,958	8,271,173	6,853,460	7,526,220	8,984,862	11,619,855
Primary government net expense	(79,290,221)	(78,732,213)	(83,614,840)	(80,409,562)	(87,538,448)	(80,479,395)	(104,800,049)	(103,979,060)	(88,146,368)	(96,400,314)
General revenues: Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	62,528,924	64,571,903	64,852,392	65,875,325	65,141,240	65,378,795	67,170,415	67,027,016	69,096,038	69,800,421
Non-property taxes	9,108,489	9,383,152	9,741,760	10,006,908	10,107,058	10,561,776	10,540,545	10,525,382	10,800,998	11,383,234
Use of money and property	453,969	387,965	406,892	240,994	212,137	157,104	356,192	464,870	530,663	942,604
Sale of property and compensation for loss	132,762	251,296	148,661	224,454	277,330	153,658	130,072	91,008	117,887	126,664
Miscellaneous	489,469	996,379	425,029	984,040	224,451	3,019,624	407,065	165,912	1,060,383	260,895
Unrestricted state aid	1,725,649	1,640,486	1,730,175	2,010,930	2,057,596	2,106,725	1,972,762	2,184,126	2,125,651	2,214,855
Business-type activities:										
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	n/a	19,257	14,350	41,749						
Total primary government general revenues	74,439,262	77,231,181	77,304,909	79,342,651	78,019,812	81,377,682	80,577,051	80,477,571	83,745,970	84,770,422
Primary government change in net position	\$ (4,850,959)	\$ (1,501,032)	\$ (6,309,931)	\$ (1,066,911)	\$ (9,518,636)	\$ 898,287	\$ (24,222,998)	\$ (23,501,489)	(4,400,398)	\$ (11,629,892)

<sup>\*</sup>During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, which resulted in the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation's inclusion to the primary government within business-type activities.

### Schedule III—Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government support	\$ 888,686	\$ 952,946	\$ 939,365	\$ 1,232,756	\$ 877,929	\$ 960,892	\$ 1,276,973	\$ 1,252,936	\$ 1,306,599	\$ 1,069,930
Public safety	1,727,597	2,085,284	1,891,301	1,569,467	1,589,420	1,714,681	1,429,685	1,372,736	1,518,499	1,760,937
Transportation	610,017	643,215	737,634	834,196	1,130,022	2,119,676	1,294,272	1,005,957	3,621,410	5,199,067
Culture and recreation	1,347,228	1,158,539	1,028,741	1,085,245	1,122,027	1,080,331	1,002,563	959,246	943,049	1,010,730
Home and community services	3,306,592	3,019,857	2,348,158	2,362,597	1,943,560	2,395,593	1,849,967	2,904,058	1,595,305	2,579,191
Business-type activities:*										
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	n/a	31,287								
Total program revenues	\$ 7,880,120	\$ 7,859,841	\$ 6,945,199	\$ 7,084,261	\$ 6,662,958	\$ 8,271,173	\$ 6,853,460	\$ 7,526,220	\$ 8,984,862	\$ 11,619,855

<sup>\*</sup>During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of Statement No. 14*, which resulted in the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation's inclusion to the primary government within business-type

### Schedule IV—Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ 2,400,104	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unreserved	17,157,445	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total General Fund	\$ 19,557,549	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved	\$ 16,358,959	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	20,084,560	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Capital projects fund	(16,218,058)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 20,225,461	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	n/a	\$ 1,052,356	\$ 1,181,218	\$ 1,470,130	\$ 1,506,591	\$ 1,151,502	\$ 1,244,438	\$ 1,399,367	\$ 1,321,594	\$ 1,408,450
Restricted	n/a	1,653,598	261,272	1,225,240	2,387,963	6,064,938	5,758,696	4,536,297	7,430,499	8,664,669
Assigned	n/a	10,621,833	8,545,229	8,776,916	6,983,874	5,504,746	5,432,644	5,336,945	5,116,432	5,066,173
Unassigned	n/a	8,923,294	9,423,835	8,761,619	6,681,792	8,040,685	7,597,850	7,380,962	8,072,699	8,223,562
Total General Fund		\$ 22,251,081	\$ 19,411,554	\$ 20,233,905	\$ 17,560,220	\$ 20,761,871	\$ 20,033,628	\$ 18,653,571	\$ 21,941,224	\$ 23,362,854
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	n/a	\$ 337,302	\$ 378,632	\$ 498,655	\$ 447,321	\$ 414,237	\$ 364,673	\$ 619,415	\$ 309,774	\$ 817,219
Restricted	n/a	2,045,263	4,238,080	1,812,662	1,748,054	1,834,387	15,652,351	12,785,844	7,897,621	7,427,378
Assigned	n/a	21,761,566	20,494,841	21,235,116	18,722,727	19,937,471	21,711,179	20,875,019	21,672,304	23,158,216
Unassigned	n/a	(15,114,575)	(24,266,514)	(24,558,369)	(26,499,929)	(12,562,434)			(1,194,634)	(376,299)
Total all other governmental funds		\$ 9,029,556	\$ 845,039	\$ (1,011,936)	\$ (5,581,827)	\$ 9,623,661	\$ 37,728,203	\$ 34,280,278	\$ 28,685,065	\$ 31,026,514

<sup>\*</sup>During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, the Town implementented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

### Schedule V—Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2010		2011	 2012	_	2013		2014		2015	 2016		2017	_	2018		2019
Revenues:							_		_		_			_		_		
Taxes <sup>1</sup>	\$	71,637,413	\$	73,955,054	\$ 74,594,151	\$	75,882,232	\$	75,248,298	\$	75,940,571	\$ 77,710,960	\$	79,872,530	\$	79,897,036	\$	81,183,655
Charges for services <sup>2</sup>		2,097,791		2,188,233	2,101,909		2,197,404		2,443,634		2,177,251	2,076,926		2,053,162		2,241,545		2,408,632
Use of money and property		453,969		387,965	406,892		240,994		212,137		149,335	89,823		331,097		261,283		676,779
Licenses and permits		534,977		614,969	616,353		865,895		526,390		656,491	664,595		781,008		954,267		747,934
Fines and forfeitures		1,347,166		1,057,502	1,034,083		1,123,238		1,090,973		1,172,952	1,058,461		970,153		1,045,305		1,107,262
Miscellaneous <sup>3</sup>		657,836		1,277,857	572,813		1,159,492		1,309,765		3,841,599	1,176,104		450,127		1,489,956		841,059
State aid		3,642,254		3,211,340	3,197,538		3,160,268		3,145,182		3,341,728	3,634,487		3,376,270		5,871,940		7,443,903
Federal aid		1,983,581		2,428,284	1,565,972		1,748,387		1,514,375	_	3,029,476	1,391,753		2,498,466	_	997,456	_	2,126,979
Total revenues	_	82,354,987	_	85,121,204	 84,089,711	_	86,377,910	_	85,490,754	_	90,309,403	 87,803,109	_	90,332,813	_	92,758,788	_	96,536,203
Expenditures:																		
Current:																		
General government																		
support		13,971,042		9,464,211	10,613,397		8,222,273		10,602,225		7,942,463	9,135,167		10,816,088		8,101,554		9,933,233
Public safety		16,742,094		25,025,203	21,866,501		17,295,752		17,782,731		18,374,421	18,406,704		18,283,868		18,700,130		19,095,999
Transportation		8,484,610		10,185,381	10,556,549		7,337,896		8,288,946		7,445,513	7,055,261		6,921,633		6,683,086		7,107,038
Economic assistance																		
and opportunity		8,259		11,248	9,443		16,289		23,051		10,235	7,486		4,764		4,562		5,367
Culture and recreation		5,290,491		5,330,375	5,423,204		5,489,353		5,441,111		5,231,697	4,976,460		4,866,512		4,817,602		4,608,533
Home and community																		
services		20,706,453		21,347,248	22,853,956		17,894,243		19,537,362		19,657,314	18,541,919		21,011,779		19,408,293		18,889,024
Employee benefits		18,549,187		19,230,908	20,748,470		21,087,743		22,421,715		21,163,859	23,409,835		22,713,153		21,550,299		23,284,537
Debt service:																		
Principal		2,474,951		2,297,975	2,345,212		2,053,269		2,007,184		1,661,997	2,606,752		3,174,492		3,657,267		4,004,798
Interest and other																		
fiscal charges		673,226		731,028	697,023		659,110		466,426		412,555	1,060,062		1,964,453		2,079,523		2,043,125
Capital outlay		-		-	-		7,356,606		6,163,579		9,283,709	13,592,845		8,783,921		13,452,006		12,598,647
Total expenditures		86,900,313		93,623,577	95,113,755		87,412,534		92,734,330		91,183,763	98,792,491		98,540,663		98,454,322		101,570,301

(continued)

									(c	oncluded)
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	5,601,115	5,939,181	10,167,215	12,482,312	13,122,984	16,404,018	15,872,953	10,823,597	12,290,444	12,033,747
Transfers out	(5,601,115)	(5,939,181)	(10,167,215)	(12,482,312)	(13,122,984)	(16,404,018)	(15,872,953)	(10,823,597)	(12,290,444)	(12,033,747)
Other financing sources <sup>4</sup>	4,594,067	-	-	-	-	19,281,499	31,983,364	5,700,000	3,387,974	8,797,177
Other financing uses	(4,594,067)	<u> </u>								
Total other financing										
sources (uses)						19,281,499	31,983,364	5,700,000	3,387,974	8,797,177
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (4,545,326)</u> <u>\$</u>	(8,502,373) \$	(11,024,044)	\$ (1,034,624)	\$ (7,243,576)	\$ 18,407,139	\$ 20,993,982	\$ (2,507,850)	<u>\$ (2,307,560)</u>	\$ 3,763,079
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.12%	3.99%	3.77%	3.49%	2.95%	2.62%	4.48%	5.92%	6.86%	6.88%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> General Property Taxes, Interest and Penalties on Tax, Payments in Lieu of Tax, Sales Tax and Franchise Fees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes revenues in Departmental Income and Intergovernmental Charges categories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes revenues in Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss, Refund Prior Year Expenses and Miscellaneous categories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes debt issuance and capital lease proceeds and premiums.



### Schedule VI—Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	General Property Taxes		I	terest and Penalties on Taxes	 General Sales Taxes	Oth	er Payments	 Total Taxes
2010	\$	61,214,130	\$	291,131	\$ 8,180,932	\$	1,951,220	\$ 71,637,413
2011		63,278,296		267,704	8,410,808		1,998,246	73,955,054
2012		63,311,902		494,020	8,752,254		2,035,975	74,594,151
2013		64,614,646		569,704	9,031,161		1,666,721	75,882,232
2014		64,287,462		216,097	9,162,055		1,582,684	75,248,298
2015		64,103,448		710,384	9,516,474		1,610,265	75,940,571
2016		66,155,136		478,126	9,264,567		1,813,131	77,710,960
2017		66,192,891		407,025	9,464,187		1,488,295	77,552,398
2018		68,277,288		389,593	9,691,442		1,538,713	79,897,036
2019		69,021,890		330,969	10,253,271		1,577,525	81,183,655

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Finance Department

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Schedule VII—Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real P	ropert	у				
Year <sup>1</sup>	Assessed ar <sup>1</sup> Value			Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of A Value to E Actual V	Estimated	<u>D</u>	Total irect Rate <sup>3</sup>
2010	\$	2,570,213,122	\$	4,145,505,035	629	%	\$	15.14690
2011		2,633,902,317		4,248,229,544	629	%		15.78703
2012		2,633,911,681		4,248,244,647	629	%		15.54829
2013		2,662,059,581		4,293,644,485	629	%		16.03904
2014		2,669,660,997		4,305,904,834	629	%		15.96640
$2015^4$		4,504,537,628		4,504,537,628	100	)%		9.45667
2016		4,599,535,569		4,599,535,569	100	)%		9.45667
2017		4,714,601,299		4,714,601,299	100	)%		9.21872
2018		4,783,383,865		4,783,383,865	100	)%		9.35999
2019		4,773,805,461		4,773,805,461	100	1%		9.49561

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The years indicated relate to the tax levy year. Assessments are compiled from the Town's tax rolls for the preceding year and the equalization rate (see <sup>2</sup> below) shown relates to such assessment year.

Source: Annual Report of the Division of Real Property Tax, Department of Finance, County of Erie, New York

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ratio is the equalization rate as published by the Division of Real Property Tax, Department of Finance, Erie County, New York.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The total direct rate represents the amount charged per \$1,000 of assessed property value of the Town of Cheektowaga.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> During 2015, the equalization rate for the Town of Cheektowaga was revised to assess all property at 100 percent of market value.

### Schedule VIII—Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (\$) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

					Overlapping Rates <sup>1</sup>																						
	T	own Direct Ra	ites			D	epev	V		Sloa	n		Willian	nsvi	ille	C	heektowaga		Union Free #2		Union Free #3		Lancaster	W	/est Seneca	_	Total
Year	General Rate	Highway Rate	D	Fotal Pirect Rate		Village		Town Outside Village	Villag	<u> </u>	Town Outside Village		Village		Town Outside Village		Town Outside Village		Town Outside Village		Town Outside Village		Town Outside Village	_	Town Outside Village	_	Weighted Average Rate
2010	\$ 13.72797	\$ 1.41893	\$ 1	5.14690	\$	70.78927	\$	56.45534	\$ 67.17	992 \$	52.18527	\$	57.34871	\$	52.08527	\$	50.27625	\$	52.49844	s	66.43527	\$	47.45741	\$	49.64933	\$	57.60522
2011	14.27943	1.50760		5.78703	Ψ	71.67926	Ψ	57.43568	73.16		57.76881	Ψ	58.63342	Ψ	53.36302	Ψ	51.25792	Ψ	53.57299	Ψ	68.18371	Ψ.	49.99361	Ψ	51.22230	Ψ	59.85420
2012	14.06878	1.47951	1	5.54829		72.65415		57.51008	72.80	252	57.10108		59.14254		53.79064		51.73464		53.76108		68.47908		50.07477		51.80036		60.08301
2013	14.51031	1.52873	1	6.03904		74.91788		59.00779	93.03	561	77.38749		60.48416		55.05765		52.18765		54.82802		70.42641		51.11365		52.70472		66.33189
2014	14.59767	1.36874	1	5.96640		62.17181		46.03482	56.04	589	57.30444		47.45332		41.70615		41.40286		42.09632		53.15462		41.24122		24.56312		48.74870
$2015^{4}$	8.65073	0.80594		9.45667		46.98721		36.77572	57.72	107	47.75697		36.79262		33.21372		31.54345		32.47425		42.18372		31.46295		32.32702		40.75480
2016	8.68978	0.81422		9.50401		46.28152		36.11107	57.79	335	47.83414		37.47323		34.00088		31.67842		32.94693		41.99266		30.97064		32.04514		40.71820
2017	8.55996	0.65876		9.21872		46.01519		35.70057	56.34	727	46.66050		34.63577		31.21650		31.15319		32.49761		41.67850		30.16370		31.73075		39.72875
2018	8.65820	0.70179		9.35999		46.74895		36.30244	56.89	923	47.01306		35.70890		32.63459		31.56678		32.62762		41.48776		31.02650		32.02129		40.23584
2019	8.81721	0.67840		9.49561		47.12597		36.66426	57.92	964	47.98154		37.68189		34.27750		32.64300		33.84786		42.46687		31.22928		33.47376		41.18451

Notes: (1) There are no limitations, either as to the rate or amount, with respect to ad valorem taxes real property in the Town which may be required to pay principal and interest of its bonded indebtedness.

<sup>(2)</sup> Taxes, other than Village and School, are due January 1 to February 15 without penalty. Penalties are 1.5% - February 16 - 28; 3% - March 1 - 15; 4.5% - March 16 - April 2; 6% - April 3 - 16; 7.5% - April 17 - April 30; then 1.5% additional each month thereafter. Unpaid taxes are returned to the Eric County Commissioner of Finance on or about June 30.

<sup>(3)</sup> Assessed values used by the Villages vary from the Town's assessed values because different equalization rates are applicable. For this reason tax rates in the Villages cannot be compared with rates of Town Outside Villages.

<sup>(4)</sup> During 2015, the equalization rate for the Town of Cheektowaga was revised to assess all property at 100 percent of market value.

### Schedule IX—Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

				2019		 ,	2010	
Taxpayer	Type of Business		sessed uation <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	 Assessed Valuation <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Pyramid Walden Co. (Galleria)	Shopping Mall	\$ 250	0,899,526	1	5.57%	\$ 103,388,800	1	4.00%
Benderson Development	Commercial	139	9,042,015	2	3.09%	24,451,600	4	1.00%
National Fuel Gas Dist. Co.	Public Utility	44	4,188,199	3	0.98%	34,390,009	3	1.30%
NYS Electric & Gas Dist. Co.	Public Utility	3	1,638,022	4	0.70%	22,067,300	5	0.90%
Niagara Mohawk	Public Utility	30	0,186,162	5	0.67%	17,609,663	6	0.70%
Idylwood Apartments	Apartments	29	9,716,800	6	0.66%	17,513,900	7	0.70%
Sky Harbor Property, LLC	Mobile	25	5,320,310	7	0.56%	-	n/a	=
CSX Transportation Inc.	Transportation	24	4,268,684	8	0.54%	-	n/a	-
Union Consumer Square	Retail	23	3,000,000	9	0.51%	-	n/a	-
Appletree Realty Holdings	Real Estate	22	2,120,000	10	0.49%	-	n/a	-
G&I IX EmpireThruway Plaza LLC	Real Estate		-	n/a	-	13,826,000	8	0.50%
DDR MDT Union Customer	Real Estate		-	n/a	-	40,273,500	2	1.60%
Verizon New York, Inc	Public Utility		-	n/a	-	12,840,515	9	0.50%
Williamstowne Apartments, LP	Apartments		-	n/a		 12,579,700	10	0.50%
Total		\$ 620	0,379,718	=	13.77%	\$ 298,940,987	: <b>:</b>	11.70%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During 2015, the equalization rate for the Town of Cheektowaga was revised to assess all property at 100 percent of market value.

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Assessor

## TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Schedule X—Property Tax Levies and Collections

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Taxes	s levie	ed for the Fisca	l Yea	ır	 Collected v Fiscal Year of		Town Percentage
Ended December 31,	 Town Portion		County Portion		Total	 Amount	Percentage of Total Levy	Collected at Date of Return (2)
2010	\$ 67,997,727	\$	29,044,962	\$	97,042,689	\$ 93,026,841	96%	100%
2011	70,176,363		29,688,795		99,865,157	92,125,189	92%	100%
2012	70,324,693		30,847,924		101,172,617	92,913,493	92%	100%
2013	71,773,923		30,895,130		102,669,053	94,769,802	92%	100%
2014	71,455,494		31,059,269		102,514,763	94,780,696	92%	100%
2015	71,752,206		33,405,367		105,157,573	96,415,190	92%	100%
2016	73,915,431		33,027,100		106,942,531	98,937,866	93%	100%
2017	73,938,040		33,271,820		107,209,860	99,115,536	92%	100%
2018	76,186,764		33,858,633		110,045,397	102,094,300	93%	100%
2019	77,184,636		34,470,375		111,655,011	104,989,971	94%	100%

The total levy included the billing for New York State and Erie County real property taxes which are jointly billed with the Town levies.

Tax payments are due January 1 to February 15th without penalty. Penalties are:

February 16 - 28	1.5%
March 1 - 15	3%
March 16 - 31	4.5%
April 1 - 16	6%
April 17 - 30	7.5%

1.5% added each month thereafter.

- (1) The tax roll is returned to the Eric County Commissioner of Finance after August 31, at which time all unpaid taxes and penalties are payable to them. The Town retains their full tax levies for all funds and special districts prior to remitting the balance plus unpaid items to the County. Thus, the Town is assured of receiving 100% of its tax levy.
- (2) The tax roll is returned to the Erie County Commissioner of Finance after June 30, at which time all unpaid taxes and penalties are payable to him. The Town retains their full tax levies for all funds and special districts prior to remitting the balance plus unpaid items to the County. Thus, the Town has received 100% of its tax levy at the date of return. The County is responsible for collecting the remainder of Erie County real property taxes.

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Tax Office

### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Schedule XI—Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Serial Bonds <sup>2</sup>		 Capital Leases	Total Amount	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>1</sup>	Debt per
2010	\$	11,473,333	\$ 4,252,876	\$ 15,726,209	0.68%	\$ 178.25
2011		9,500,949	3,889,900	13,390,849	0.58%	151.78
2012		7,509,560	3,509,688	11,019,248	0.47%	124.90
2013		5,828,171	3,111,419	8,939,590	0.42%	101.33
2014		4,211,781	2,694,235	6,906,016	0.32%	78.28
2015		22,203,793	2,257,238	24,461,031	1.08%	277.25
2016		51,862,435	1,799,486	53,661,921	2.38%	608.23
2017		54,600,587	1,319,994	55,920,581	2.42%	642.63
2018		54,539,275	817,727	55,357,002	2.29%	642.33
2019		59,314,340	525,106	59,839,446	2.36%	696.75

Notes: Detail regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Schedule XV for personal income and population data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Serial bonds are presented net of related premiums or discounts.

### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Schedule XII—Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Gener							
		Assessed Value	Gross Bonded	1	Less: Debt Service		Net Bonded	Percentage of Net Bonded Debt to	Net Bonded Debt per
Year	Population	 (Taxable)	 Debt <sup>3</sup>		Funds		Debt	Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	 Capita <sup>2</sup>
2010	88,226	\$ 2,570,213,122	\$ 11,473,333	\$	2,136,124	\$	9,337,209	0.36%	\$ 105.83
2011	88,226	2,633,902,317	9,500,949		2,045,263		7,455,686	0.28%	84.51
2012	88,226	2,633,911,681	7,509,560		1,985,934		5,523,626	0.21%	62.61
2013	88,226	2,662,059,581	5,828,171		1,812,662		4,015,509	0.15%	45.51
2014	88,226	2,669,660,997	4,211,781		1,748,054		2,463,727	0.09%	27.93
$2015^{4}$	88,226	4,504,537,628	22,203,793		1,834,387		20,369,406	0.45%	230.88
2016	88,226	4,599,535,569	51,862,435		2,138,729		49,723,706	1.08%	563.59
2017	87,018	4,714,601,299	54,600,587		1,729,759		52,870,828	1.12%	607.58
2018	86,181	4,783,383,865	54,539,275		1,807,771		52,731,504	1.10%	611.87
2019	85,884	4,773,805,461	59,314,340		1,157,707		58,156,633	1.22%	677.15

Notes: Detail regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Schedule XVII for property value data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Schedule XV for personal income and population data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Gross bonded debt is presented net of related premiums or discounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> During 2015, the equalization rate for the Town of Cheektowaga was revised to assess all property at 100 percent of market value.

### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Schedule XIII—Computation of Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt As of December 31, 2019

Governmental Unit	Gross Indebtedness <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Exclusions <sup>2</sup>	Net Indebtedness	Percentage Applicable <sup>3</sup>	Town of Cheektowaga Portion
Estimated direct debt:					
Town of Cheektowaga	\$ 59,839,446	\$ 15,766,200	\$ 44,073,246	100.00%	\$ 44,073,246
Estimated overlapping debt:					
Villages:					
Depew	6,795,000	5,665,000	1,130,000	62.14%	702,212
Williamsville	3,075,000	79,000	2,996,000	0.40%	11,878
School districts:					
Cheektowaga Central	25,879,073	17,778,923	8,100,150	100.00%	8,100,150
Cheektowaga-Maryvale Union Free	19,895,000	14,682,510	5,212,490	100.00%	5,212,490
Cleveland Hill Union Free at Cheektowaga	12,925,000	11,335,225	1,589,775	100.00%	1,589,775
Williamsville Central	10,535,000	6,847,750	3,687,250	0.08%	2,964
Lancaster Central	22,445,000	16,676,635	5,768,365	11.66%	672,393
Depew Union Free	20,370,000	16,825,620	3,544,380	69.84%	2,475,263
West Seneca Central	20,895,000	17,823,435	3,071,565	28.07%	862,075
Union Free School District #9 (Sloan)	19,672,912	17,292,490	2,380,422	97.23%	2,314,565
County of Erie	422,062,158	76,122,158	345,940,000	10.90%	37,694,671
Total estimated overlapping debt	584,549,143	201,128,746	383,420,397		59,638,436
Total estimated direct and overlapping debt	\$ 644,388,589	\$ 216,894,946	\$ 427,493,643		\$ 103,711,682

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Direct debt includes the full amount of outstanding long-term debt instruments—including bonds, certificates of participation, loans, and capital leases—of the government.

Sources: Most recent data provided by Town 12-31-19, County 12-31-19, Villages 5-31-19, Schools 6-30-19 and Annual Report of the Division of Real Property Tax, Department of Finance, County of Erie, New York

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Under New York State Statutes certain indebtedness related to Water and Sewer Improvements as well as School Indebtedness funded by State Building Aid may be excluded in the computation of statutory debt limits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the Town's boundaries and dividing it by each units total taxable assessed value. This approach was also used with the County of Erie's debt, which was estimated by dividing the Town's assessed value by the total assessed value of the County of Erie.

### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Schedule XIV—Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total net debt applicable to limit 17,680,000 28,414,788 29,836,731 33,088,640 36,414,000 34,982,000 43,284,900 46,011,400 46,336,600 51,207,800					Lega	ıl D	ebt Margin Calo	cula	ation for Fiscal	Yea	ar 2019						
2016   2017   3   4,714,601,299   2018   4,718,303,865   4,718,601,299   2018   4,718,303,865   4,718,303,8		Est	imated Actual V	Val	ue of Real Prop	ert	y (After Exempti	ion	s) at December	31	:						
2017   2018   4,714,601,299   2018   4,773,805,461   4,773,8			2015									\$	4,504,537,628				
			2016										4,599,535,569				
Total five-year value   Total value   Tota			2017										4,714,601,299				
Total five-year valuation			2018										4,783,383,865				
Average full valuation   Debt limit - 7% of average full valuation   Debt limit - 7% of average full valuation   Debt applicable to limit:    General obligation bonds   Severage full valuation   Severation   Severage full valuation   Severage full valuation   Severation   Severation   Severation   Severation   Severation   Sever			2019										4,773,805,461				
Debt   limit - 7% of average full valuation*   Sa27,262,093		To	al five-year val	uat	ion							\$	23,375,863,822				
Debt applicable to limit:   Series of the deductions allowed by law		Av	erage full valua	tioi	ı							\$	4,675,172,764				
General obligation bonds   Less other deductions allowed by law   Less other deductions allowed by law   Sewer bonds   Sewer bonds   Drainage bonds   Total amount of net indebtedness applicable to debt limit   Legal debt margin   Percentage of debt contracting power whausted   Seweral bonds   Sewera		De	bt limit - 7% of	ave	erage full valuat	tior	l <sup>1</sup>					\$	327,262,093				
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		(	General obligation	on l	bonds	<sub>7</sub> 2						\$	52,410,000				
Drainage bonds				0113	anowed by law								14 564 000				
Total amount of net indebtedness applicable to debt limit Legal debt margin <sup>3</sup> Percentage of debt contracting power exhausted  2010 2011 2012 2013 2013 2014 2015 2016 2016 2017 2018 2019  Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit 17,680,000 28,414,788 29,836,731 33,088,640 36,414,000 34,982,000 43,284,900 46,011,400 46,336,600 46,336,600 51,207,800													, ,				
Legal debt margin³     \$\frac{276,054,293}{276,054,293}\$       Percentage of debt contracting power exhausted     \$\frac{276,054,293}{15.659}\$       Fiscal Year       \$\frac{2010}{2010}\$     \$\frac{2011}{2011}\$     \$\frac{2012}{2012}\$     \$\frac{2013}{2013}\$     \$\frac{2014}{2014}\$     \$\frac{2016}{2016}\$     \$\frac{2017}{2016}\$     \$\frac{2018}{2017}\$     \$\frac{2019}{2018}\$       Debt limit     \$\frac{274,199,759}{274,199,759}\$     \$\frac{283,930,262}{28,393,0262}\$     \$\frac{290,881,49}{292,886,731}\$     \$\frac{297,381,400}{292,876,762}\$     \$\frac{302,407,856}{302,407,856}\$     \$\frac{305,638,578}{305,638,578}\$     \$\frac{313,694,858}{313,694,858}\$     \$\frac{327,262,093}{327,262,093}\$       Total net debt applicable to limit       \$\frac{17,680,000}{256,519,759}\$     \$\frac{28,414,788}{255,515,474}\$     \$\frac{29,836,731}{33,088,640}\$     \$\frac{36,914,000}{36,414,000}\$     \$\frac{34,982,000}{34,982,000}\$     \$\frac{43,284,900}{43,284,900}\$     \$\frac{46,011,400}{46,336,600}\$     \$\frac{51,207,800}{51,207,800}\$       Legal debt margin     \$\frac{256,519,759}{255,515,474}\$     \$\frac{250,061,418}{250,061,418}\$     \$\frac{250,988,122}{250,988,122}\$     \$\frac{260,967,400}{250,967,400}\$     \$\frac{260,605,425,856}{262,353,678}\$     \$\frac{260,683,458}{267,683,458}\$     \$\frac{274,374,885}{274,374,885}\$     \$\frac{276,054,293}{				et ir	ndebtedness apr	olic	able to debt limi	t									
Percentage of debt contracting power whausted $\frac{15.65\%}{Fiscal Year}$ $\frac{15.65\%}{Fiscal Year}$ $\frac{2010}{2010}$ $\frac{2011}{2010}$ $\frac{2012}{2010}$ $\frac{2013}{2010}$ $\frac{2014}{2010}$ $\frac{2015}{2010}$ $\frac{2016}{2010}$ $\frac{2017}{2010}$ $\frac{2018}{2010}$ $\frac{2019}{2010}$ Debt limit $\frac{274,199,759}{2010}$ $\frac{283,930,262}{2010}$ $\frac{290,898,149}{2010}$ $\frac{292,876,762}{2010}$ $\frac{297,381,400}{2010}$ $\frac{302,407,856}{2010}$ $\frac{305,638,578}{2010}$ $\frac{313,694,858}{2010}$ $\frac{320,711,485}{2010}$ $\frac{327,262,093}{2010}$ $\frac{327,262,093}{2010}$ $\frac{34,982,000}{2010}$ $\frac{43,284,900}{2010}$ $\frac{46,011,400}{2010}$ $\frac{46,336,600}{2010}$ $\frac{51,207,800}{2010}$ $\frac{17,680,000}{2010}$ $\frac{255,515,474}{2010}$ $\frac{261,061,418}{2010}$ $\frac{259,788,122}{2010}$ $\frac{260,967,400}{2010}$ $\frac{267,425,856}{2010}$ $\frac{262,353,678}{2010}$ $\frac{267,683,458}{2010}$ $\frac{274,374,885}{276,054,293}$					11							\$					
Property					ntracting power	· ex	hausted						15.65%				
Debt limit       \$ 274,199,759       \$ 283,930,262       \$ 290,898,149       \$ 292,876,762       \$ 297,381,400       \$ 302,407,856       \$ 305,638,578       \$ 313,694,858       \$ 320,711,485       \$ 327,262,093         Total net debt applicable to limit       17,680,000       28,414,788       29,836,731       33,088,640       36,414,000       34,982,000       43,284,900       46,011,400       46,336,600       51,207,800         Legal debt margin       \$ 256,519,759       \$ 255,515,474       \$ 261,061,418       \$ 259,788,122       \$ 260,967,400       \$ 267,425,856       \$ 262,353,678       \$ 267,683,458       \$ 274,374,885       \$ 276,054,293			8		81						Fis	scal Y					
Total net debt applicable to limit 17,680,000 28,414,788 29,836,731 33,088,640 36,414,000 34,982,000 43,284,900 46,011,400 46,336,600 51,207,800 Legal debt margin \$\frac{256,519,759}{255,515,474}\$ \$\frac{256,519,759}{255,515,474}\$ \$\frac{261,061,418}{261,061,418}\$ \$\frac{259,788,122}{259,788,122}\$ \$\frac{260,967,400}{260,967,400}\$ \$\frac{267,425,856}{262,353,678}\$ \$\frac{267,683,458}{267,683,458}\$ \$\frac{274,374,885}{274,374,885}\$ \$\frac{276,054,293}{276,054,293}\$			2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Legal debt margin \$\\ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc		\$	274,199,759	\$	283,930,262	\$	290,898,149	\$	292,876,762	\$	297,381,400	\$	302,407,856	\$ 305,638,578	\$ 313,694,858	\$ 320,711,485	\$ 327,262,093
	applicable to limit		17,680,000		28,414,788		29,836,731		33,088,640		36,414,000		34,982,000	43,284,900	46,011,400	46,336,600	 51,207,800
Total net debt applicable	Legal debt margin	\$	256,519,759	\$	255,515,474	\$	261,061,418	\$	259,788,122	\$	260,967,400	\$	267,425,856	\$ 262,353,678	\$ 267,683,458	\$ 274,374,885	\$ 276,054,293
	Total net debt applicable						_										<u>.</u>
to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 6.45% 10.01% 10.26% 11.30% 12.24% 11.57% 14.16% 14.67% 14.45% 15.65%			6.45%		10.01%		10.26%		11.30%		12.24%		11.57%	14.16%	14.67%	14.45%	15.65%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The provisions of Section 104 of the Local Finance Law specifies debt limits of Towns of New York State.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Under the State Constitution, indebtedness contracted for the construction of sewer facilities may be excluded, in ascertaining the debt incurring power of the Town upon application to and the technical approval of the State Comptroller. The Town has not submitted such application, so it cannot formally exclude such indebtedness.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> There is no constitutional limitation of the amount that may be raised by the Town by tax on real estate in any fiscal year to pay interest and principal on all indebtedness.

### Schedule XV—Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Per Capita

		Capıta				
Calendar		Personal	Personal	Unemploy	yment Rate <sup>3</sup>	Labor
Year	Population	Income <sup>1</sup>	Income <sup>2</sup>	Cheektowaga	New York State	Force <sup>4</sup>
2010	88,226	\$ 26,378	\$ 2,327,225	8.2%	8.6%	47.7
2011	88,226	26,378	2,327,225	7.8%	8.2%	46.9
2012	88,226	26,378	2,327,225	8.5%	8.5%	47.2
2013	88,226	24,355	2,148,744	6.5%	6.6%	47.2
2014	88,226	24,355	2,148,744	5.7%	5.8%	47.2
2015	88,226	25,597	2,258,321	5.2%	4.7%	47.2
2016	88,226	26,342	2,324,049	5.3%	4.8%	44.1
2017	87,018	26,563	2,311,459	5.4%	4.6%	44.5
2018	86,181	28,100	2,421,686	4.5%	4.1%	43.7
2019	85,884	29,558	2,538,559	4.3%	4.0%	43.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data represents per capita income for Erie County.

Sources: Town of Cheektowaga Annual Financial Report to the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller and the Annual Report of the Division of Real Property Tax, Department of Finance, County of Erie, New York

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Estimated, in thousands.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annual averages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In thousands.

### Schedule XVI—Principal Cheektowaga Chamber of Commerce Business Members Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2019			2010	
Employer	Type	Approx. No. of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Labor Force <sup>2</sup>	Approx. No.	Rank	Percentage of Labor Force <sup>2</sup>
Walden Galleria Mall	Retail	3000	1	6.74%	-	-	-
St. Joseph Hospital	Hospital	800	2	1.80%	800	1	1.68%
Ingersoll Rand	Industrial	600	3	1.35%	-	-	-
Derrick Corporation	Industrial	500	4	1.12%	500	4	1.05%
Town of Cheektowaga <sup>1</sup>	Local Government	436	5	0.98%	460	5	0.96%
Cheektowaga Central Schools	Public Schools	350	6	0.79%	350	6	0.73%
Maryvale School District	Public Schools	310	7	0.70%	350	6	0.73%
First Student Bus Service	Transportation	280	8	0.63%	300	8	0.63%
Rosina Foods	Industrial	260	9	0.58%	260	9	0.55%
Upstate Niagara Cooperative, Inc.	Industrial	250	10	0.56%	250	10	0.52%
ITT Standard	Industrial	250	10	0.56%	-	-	-
Quebecor	Industrial	-	-	-	600	3	1.26%
Cameron, Inc.	Industrial	-	-	-	700	2	1.47%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Full-time only.

Source: Town Officials, as listed in the 2019 Serial Bond Issuance Documentation and Cheektowaga Chamber of Commerce

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Estimated.

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule XVII—Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government support:										
Supervisor	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Personnel	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Accounting	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Information Services	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6
Assessors	7	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5
Central Printing	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Building Maintenance	9	9	9	12	12	12	11	10	10	10
Central Garage	11	11	11	10	9	9	8	8	8	8
Council	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
Engineering	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7
Justice	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13
Law	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2
Town Clerk	7	7	7	7	6	5	5	5	5	5
Total	85	82	82	84	82	83	76	75	74	74
Public safety:										
Dispatchers	28	29	28	29	28	28	27	27	27	27
Officers	129	128	129	128	129	129	129	129	129	129
Civilians	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Animal control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sign Maintenance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Building & Plumbing -										
Code Enforcement	19	19	17	17	17	16	16	15	15	17
Total	189	189	187	187	187	186	185	184	184	186
Transportation:		_		_	_	_	_	_		_
Highway	74	75	74	71	70	70	69	69	69	69

(continued)

(concluded)

Function/Program:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Economic assistance and opportunity:										
Community Development	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and recreation:										
Parks/Facilities	21	21	21	21	19	19	19	20	20	20
Youth & Recreation	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Senior Services	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total	36	36	36	36	34	34	34	35	35	35
Home and community services:										
Sanitation	45	45	45	41	40	39	40	40	40	40
Sewer	21	21	20	19	17	17	17	17	17	17
Main Pump	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11
Total	78	78	77	72	69	68	68	68	68	68
Total	467	465	460	454	446	445	436	435	434	436

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Schedule XVIII—Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	 2018	2019
Town Justices' Caseload:	·				 _		 	_		 _	 
Cases processed:											
Motor vehicle		20,532	18,021	26,590	19,984	17,275	13,017	11,913	16,629	17,015	18,604
Criminal		6,187	5,443	5,634	5,459	4,505	3,176	3,448	5,917	4,987	5,524
Civil		754	769	705	1,122	313	916	783	928	798	763
Fines assessed:											
Motor vehicle	\$	2,220,604	\$ 1,714,594	\$ 1,703,720	\$ 1,753,580	\$ 1,400,141	\$ 1,404,349	\$ 1,228,738	\$ 1,347,157	\$ 1,376,085	\$ 1,459,476
Criminal	\$	354,693	\$ 214,195	\$ 205,078	\$ 269,970	\$ 161,955	\$ 161,815	\$ 172,506	\$ 220,742	\$ 168,845	\$ 201,368
Civil	\$	14,395	\$ 14,175	\$ 13,065	\$ 22,155	\$ 5,340	\$ 17,200	\$ 16,675	\$ 17,395	\$ 15,070	\$ 14,390
Number of Building Permits:											
One family		16	5	5	10	17	14	13	6	7	11
Apartments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Other		1,999	2,068	2,016	784	2,090	2,114	3,323	3,360	3,340	3,536
Value of construction	\$	50,419,216	\$ 45,859,274	\$ 52,700,000	\$ 62,751,826	\$ 54,695,563	\$ 62,256,012	\$ 48,267,678	\$ 42,000,000	\$ 36,000,000	\$ 45,773,000
Police:											
Arrests		6,256	5,146	5,562	5,693	5,280	5,063	5,449	4,336	4,299	3,403
Traffic tickets		10,369	9,768	9,875	10,241	10,304	10,449	10,143	9,972	11,838	11,554
Calls for service		48,901	52,658	52,049	53,311	54,725	56,313	53,914	59,008	64,145	59,251
Police reports		10,640	10,371	10,666	10,500	10,468	9,885	10,677	9,388	9,416	9,808
Refuse Collection:											
Refuse collected (tons											
annually)		30,787	31,637	30,171	30,701	29,847	29,778	32,428	29,992	29,731	30,129

Source: Various Town departments

### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Schedule XIX—Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Substations	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Patrol vehicles	49	49	48	50	58	49	52	49	49	51
Refuse collection:										
Collection trucks	18	19	18	19	23	19	21	21	21	18
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	389	389	389	389	389	389	389	389	389	391
Streetlights	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,309	1,309	1,309	1,309	1,310
Traffic signals	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	552	552	552	552	552	552	552	552	552	552
Playgrounds	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Baseball/softball diamonds	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Soccer/football fields	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water:										
Fire hydrants	1,381	1,381	1,381	1,383	1,383	1,386	1,386	1,386	1,386	1,386
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	200	201	201	201	201	201	203	203	203	203
Storm sewers (miles)	182	186	186	191	194	194	195	195	195	217
Senior Center:										
Transport vans	8	7	6	7	7	8	8	7	7	7

Sources: Various Town departments

